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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 174 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1942 PRICE: 1½ ANNAS

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Fortnight's Ultimatum To Viceroy

STRUGGLE ON LINES OF 1921 MOVEMENT

(From Our Correspondent)

LAHORE, July 22.

It is reliably learnt that the Congress Working Committee will recommend to the A. I. C. C. to accord full powers to Gandhiji and authorise him to start a country wide struggle.

According to well-informed circles in touch with Wardha, Gandhiji will not wait for long after he gets the A. I. C. C.'s authority.

Its plan appears to be to present to the Viceroy the National Demand and seek a reply within a fortnight. It is stated that the movement will take form of the 1921 movement and it is hoped it would be the shortest struggle.

AZAD-JAWAHAR FRONT AT WARDHA

(From Our Correspondent).

LAHORE, July 22.

The story is current here that Maulana Azad and Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru were not in favour of an immediate struggle and even threatened resignations if Mahatma Gandhi's draft resolution was adopted in toto by the Working Committee without giving another chance to the Government. These differences, it is stated, still exist.

Maulana Azad was again examined by Doctors this morning and has been advised further rest.

FRONTIER CONGRESS ON WARDHA PLAN

PESHAWAR, July 22.

A special meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee was held this morning at the Charsadda Camp of the Khudai-Khitmatgars when volunteers from all the districts of the Province numbering about 500 were present. Among those present were Arbab Amir Mahomed Khan, ex-Parliamentary Secretary, and Khan Ghulam Mahomed Khan, ex-President of the Provincial Congress. Khan Ali Gul Khan presided.

On the advice of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Arbab Ameer Mahomed Khan read out the Pushto translation of the resolutions passed at Wardha by the Congress Working Committee. Speeches were made explaining the implications of the resolutions.

The meeting was adjourned till the evening when Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan will address the meeting.—United Press.

BAN ON COMMUNIST PARTY LIFTED

SEQUEL TO CHANGE OF FRONT AND DECLARATION OF CO-OPERATION IN EXISTING WAR FRONT

NEW DELHI, July 22.

The Communist Party of India in their announcements and circulars to Party Members have recently indicated a change of front and, recognizing this war as a people's war in which the Indian people must in their own interest make common cause with the United Freedom-Loving Nations, have decided, if permitted, to throw their energies into the task of co-operating with the existing war effort.

According to their statement of policy, if the members of the Party are free to act they will devote all their energies to teaching the people what the war means and organizing them for self-defence and resistance to the enemy.

The Government of India welcome this statement of their intentions and desire that full opportunity should be given to them of putting those intentions into practice. In order, therefore, that they may function legally as a Party the Government of India have decided to remove the ban on the Communist Party of India and its organs "The National Front" and "The New Age."

The Government of India and Provincial Governments have already released from detention or restriction a number of individuals associated with the Communist Party who desire to assist in the war effort. They will continue, and as far as possible accelerate, this process in the light of the policy now adopted, dealing with each case on its merits and not excluding from review the cases of members of the Communist Party who as such, have been convicted by criminal courts of offences not involving violence.

The Government concerned are confident that those who are released will make use of their freedom by devoting themselves wholeheartedly to giving their fullest assistance in the war effort.—A.P.

Ban On Communist Journals Lifted

CALCUTTA, July 22.

The Governor of Bengal has, under the Defence of India Rules, cancelled the orders of the Government of Bengal passed early in 1940 on all printers, publishers and editors in the province of Bengal, prohibiting the printing or publishing of and the use of any press for the printing of the periodicals entitled "National Front" and "New Age" or any successor of these periodicals.

"National Front" and "New Age" were the organs of the Communist Party of India, the ban on which has just been removed by a notification issued by the Government of India.

Nimbkar Says:

COMMUNISTS WILL HELP IN CHECKING MAHATMA'S MOVE

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, Labour Welfare Officer to the Government of India, interviewed on the Government of India's order lifting the ban on the Communist Party of India, said:

"I am in entire agreement with the Government declaration and I welcome it as the most opportune action on their part. The Communists are pledged to support the war efforts and it is but natural that the Government should give them the facilities to help them, particularly in the industrial areas. The action is most timely in view of Mr. Gandhi's proposed move to start the Satyagraha campaign, which, if carried out, would no doubt hinder the war efforts that we must all unitedly put in at this time. I am sure, the freedom afforded to the Communists will help a good deal in checking to some extent this inopportune move of Mr. Gandhi."—A. P.

Telephone Co.'s Matter Reaches Final Hearing

The petition presented by the dissenting shareholders of the Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd. who had rejected the offer of the Government Telephones Board Ltd. to buy over their shares at Rs. 89/15 per share as grossly inadequate, reached final hearing before Mr. Justice Chagla yesterday. The hearing will proceed to-day.

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Difference ..... —1

BROACH EXPECTATION

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Jarilla January ..... Rs. 365-8

Congress Leaders Challenge British Labour

STOP SERMONS AND DEMONSTRATE IT IN ACTION: REJOINDER TO "DAILY HERALD"

MADRAS July 22.

"We do not want to stand aside. We want to fight the enemy, but we want the confidence that if British Labour has that victory in this war it will mean among other things complete Indian freedom", says Mr. S. Satyamurty, the Deputy Leader of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly, in the course of a statement on the London "Daily Herald's" recent editorial on the Congress attitude.

SAVE US FROM OUR FRIENDS

Mr. Satyamurty says: "Save us from our friends" must be the uppermost thought of Congressmen when they read the "Daily Herald's" impertinent advice to the Indian National Congress in its editorial on Tuesday last.

They (Congress) are not betraying the British Labour Party. They (the British Labour Party) are betraying their own proclaimed ideals.

RECORD OF GAINS:

The "Daily Herald" talks of gains of the Congress from the proud and active comradeship of British Labour. Yes. We know the gains! Lord Oliver, the Labour Secretary of State, was the first to start Ordinance Rule in this country.

Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, the Labour Prime Minister, was the author of the infamous Communal Award and Maj. Attlee, the Labour Deputy Prime Minister of the British Cabinet, has agreed that the Atlantic Charter should not apply to India. But the impertinence comes in most, when the "Daily Herald" talks of our not interpreting the will of the toiling and suffering Indian masses. If that be so, why not hold elections now in India and test this matter.

WHY NOT DO IT NOW?

And what are the demands of the Congress which are at present impossible to grant? If India's independence is proclaimed, there will be immediately an arrangement under which the British Government will hand over power to an agreed National Government who, after the war, will convene a Constituent Assembly to decide the future of India. What is impossible in this?

I would like to know what is the ideal of the United Nations. If it includes India's freedom, why not declare and implement it now.

It is easy for the proud British to talk of petty standards of nationalism. To us, enslaved Indians, freedom is the immediate goal. We cannot damn it by calling it petty nationalism.

The "Daily Herald" is very wrong when it says that the Congress rejects the offer from the British Government of independence attainable after the war. That is subject to various conditions. Moreover, there was no translation of that independence for the present.

The "Daily Herald" caricatures the Congress when it says that the Congress had demanded that British Generals should be withdrawn and British troops should function here. The "Daily Herald" waxes eloquent over Labour's attitude in Britain to this war. The "Daily Herald" itself admits that they support this war because they believe that compared to Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini British Imperialism is a trivial and fast-fading trait.

INDIA WOULD LIKE TO BELIEVE IT

Unfortunately we in India cannot and do not believe that British Imperialism is a trivial fast-fading trait.

We would like to believe that.

We know the world will be a very poor place to live in if Hitler, Tojo and Mussolini win. But we also believe that India will be a very poor place to live in if we do not attain our freedom immediately. We do not want to stand aside. We want to fight the enemy but we want the confidence that if British Labour has that victory in this war it will mean among other things complete Indian freedom. Hence the Congress demand.

CEASE SERMONISING

"It is up to friends" like the "Daily Herald" not to satisfy themselves with merely criticising us but to offer something constructive. I recognise the difficulties and the dangers ahead. But unless the British Government concede in substance the demand of the Congress, it is impossible for the Congress to sit idle. May Congressmen realise that our movement should neither embarrass the war efforts in India nor help Japan directly or indirectly, wholly or partially. To solve this dilemma friends, especially British must cease sermonising us and tell the British Government" do unto others as you would that they should do unto you" and then all will be well.

Otherwise articles like the "Daily Herald's" only irritate.—A.P.

INDIA REPUDIATES BR. LABOUR'S CLAIM, SAYS PATTABHI

MASULIPATAM, July 22.

Dr. Pattabhi Seetharamayya replying to the "Daily Herald" says:

"Good friend, let me address you as you address us of the Indian National Congress. You charge us with betraying you, has ever a slave agreed to be loyal to the tyrant? If so, is it not under duress? What is our crime? That we yearn for independence and how long have we waited for its recognition by you?

Who was Ramsay MacDonald and who was Lord Oliver? Were they not the two Labour Ministers who betrayed India in 1930 and put her local element in prison and then sneakily sought to hold a Round Table Conference, the first of a series; discovered the folly and infructuousness of the step and abandoned it in the end?

INDIA'S FRIENDS NOT OUTSIDE.

You speak of the Wardha resolution of the Congress. India's friends, be it once more declared, are in India, not outside, as we made it plain to Col. Wedgewood in 1920 at Nagpur. Not in Russia, nor in China, not in America nor even in Britain. No, not even in the Labour Party, which is as Imperialist as the blue-eyed aristocrats of the Cliveden Group.

Indeed it is the law of the machine age that a revolution ends in dictatorship and the democrats, so called, are the first to turn Imperialist. This is more true of British Labour than any one else.

Britain grows only five weeks of food in a year and must convert its coal and iron into productions by which she must pay for the remaining 47 weeks of food.

YOUR RECORD.

Have you really championed the cause and personality of Mr. Gandhi, as you claim, before the bar of British public opinion? You arrested him in 1930. You joined a National Government that arrested him again under Mr. Ramsay MacDonald's Premiership in 1932 and drove him to a fast unto death for the cause of the 'Harijans.' Is it wrong for us to judge you by your leaders? What matters to us and what exalteth you is what you did and what you do not and what you would do. Despite Robert Browning's dictum to the contrary, we may be excused if we here claim to know better how to interpret the toiling and suffering of the Indian masses. We belong to them. We are of them. We have all come from villages. We have imbibed your learning. We are unlearning it all and are reuniting with those masses from whom this learning has separated us by a huge chasm. Let us be frank.

"YOU ARE NOT OUR ADVOCATES."

We repudiate your claim that you are our proud and faithful advocates or that you possess any influence in your country.

Regarding India we cannot yet further humble it for it is at its humblest point. We plead guilty to your charge that India's leaders are incapable of distinguishing between the ideals of the United Nations and the petty standards of nationalism to disprove the former's claim. We need only call to witness the first Atlantic Charter first and Mr. Churchill's authoritative interpretation thereof excluding India from its applicability and secondly M. Molotov's ditto to it in the Anglo-Russian agreement and last but not least America's mute silence, proving a guilty conscience, if she has any.—A. P.

Chamanlal Says: "Send For Delegation From India"

LAHORE, July 22.

As an old colleague who helped at the birth of the "Daily Herald" and as a lifelong collaborator with British workers whose fraternal support helped me to build up Trade Unionism in India during the last 22 years, I claim the right to utter a word of advice at this critical hour. As a member of the All-India Congress Committee, I tell you that the Congress to a man is with you in your brave fight for freedom against the enemies of the working classes but the Congress demands a declaration of independence coupled with the immediate transfer of central authority in order to harness the entire nation's resources in men and material to a common cause fighting as free men beside men who love freedom," says Dewan Chamanlal, M.L.A., in a cable to the "Daily Herald", London.

CALL INDIAN DELEGATION

"We want," adds Dewan Chamanlal, "to dispel the dangerous and universal bitterness created by the failure of the Cripps' Mission. We fear for you and for ourselves if the rule by the bureaucracy's yes men continues. Every party that commands allegiance of the masses is willing to shoulder responsibility. I speak with personal knowledge of the leaders. The alternative is the filling of gaols instead of positions of authority and power in joint support of the Allied Nations.

Send for a delegation from India before the fires of an unnecessary conflict are lighted and let the common cause prosper."—A.P.

Soviet Demand Second Front?

Litvinov Confers With President Roosevelt But Keeps Mum About Talks

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The Soviet Ambassador, M. Litvinov, conferred with President Roosevelt at the White House today.

M. Litvinov afterwards declined to make any comment.

Observers, however, presume that the subject of a second front was discussed. M. Litvinov told reporters: "I cannot tell you what we have discussed."

Asked about to-day's Press reports to the effect that he had appealed to Roosevelt for the immediate opening of second front, M. Litvinov pointed out that the story was published even before he saw the President.—Reuter.

Br. Electricians Also Demand It

MORECAMBE, July 22.

A resolution stating that in view of the war's critical state, Government ought immediately to implement its declaration promising the opening of a second front in Europe this year in order to help the Russians and prevent the Nazis opening a second front against Britain was carried unanimously at the Electrical Trades Union Conference here to-day, and will be sent to the Prime Minister.—Reuter.

British Hold Tel-el-Eisa Ridge

CAIRO, July 22.

There was fighting to-day on all sectors of the front. In the centre, the British made some progress, with tanks in action on both sides. The British attack in the centre began last night and fighting developed on a heavy scale in all sectors with the British on the initiative.

As a result of the forward movement in the north the British now hold the whole of the Tel-el-Eisa ridge.—Reuter.

INVITEES TO A. I. C. C. MEETING

ALLAHABAD, July 22.

The All-India Congress Committee office has issued invitations to all the presidents and secretaries of the Provincial Congress Committees, who are not already members of the All-India Congress Committee, to attend the next session of the A.I.C.C. at Bombay beginning on August 7.—A. P.

Soviet Raid East Prussian Town Again

Big Nazi Drive Towards Gateway Of Caucasus

KUIBYSHEV, July 22.

Kuibyshev had two airraid alarms this morning. The first began at 2 a.m. and lasted for two hours. The second was sounded at 9 a.m. But the "all clear" went after a few minutes. There were no incidents.

Soviet Raid Koenigsberg Again

LONDON:—The Moscow Radio states that Koenigsberg, East Prussia, was raided last night by Soviet bombers for the second time inside a week.

The announcer said that military and industrial targets in the town and suburbs of Koenigsberg were attacked in difficult weather. Six large fires and four heavy explosions were caused.

In Saturday's raid 38 fires were started.

NAZI PRESSURE INCREASES

MOSCOW.—German pressure in the South is increasing and their advance continues, writes Reuter's special correspondent. Axis forces massed there had been further increased.

German 'Panzer' divisions after heavy artillery barrage and concentrated dive-bombing of front-line Soviet defences are endeavouring to smash the corridor through Soviet positions.

DRIVE FOR CAUCASUS

From Reuter's special correspondent:—

Von Bock racing up fresh troops from the rear, is intensifying his drive for the Rostov, gateway to the Caucasus and Stalingrad, the tank city on the Volga.

Nazi pressure on Marshal Timoshenko's rearguards is steadily increasing. German 'Panzer' divisons after heavy artillery barrage and concentrated dive-bombing are striving to smash a corridor through Soviet positions. A mass onslaught against the two cities is obviously getting under way. And for the second time in his own life, Stalin is faced with the problem of the defence of Stalingrad, where he checked General Denikin in 1919.

NAZI BRIDGEHEADS WIPED OUT

Reuter's special correspondent:—All the principal bridges on the Upper Don in the Voronezh region have been wrested from the Germans. The German bridgehead south of Voronezh has been completely wiped out.

In the valley between the Don and the Voronezh rivers the Soviet forces made further progress yesterday against the German troops cut off there.

To-day's Soviet Midday 'communique' states: "During the night of July 21 our troops fought the enemy in the area of Voronezh and south-east of Voroshilovgrad. No material changes took place on other sectors of the front."

The supplement to the Soviet Midday 'communique' says: "In the area of Voronezh our troops pressed the enemy back and dealt blows at crossings over the River Don. In one sector our tanks destroyed 17 enemy tanks. South-east of Voroshilovgrad our troops fought defensive engagements and in several sectors under pressure from superior enemy forces withdrew to new positions.

ON KALININ FRONT

On the Kalinin front local fighting and artillery duels took place.

A German punitive detachment of S.S. troops set fire to twenty houses in the village of Linitsa in the Smolensk region and killed 270 women, children and old men."—Reuter.

RED SHIRTS' TASK IN TRIBAL AREAS

Abdul Gaffar Khan's Letter To Frontier Governor

RED SHIRT CAMP, July 22.

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan disclosed at the meeting of the Frontier Provincial Congress Committee this evening that he had written a letter to His Excellency the Governor of the Frontier Province yesterday explaining the restrictions on Khudai Khidmatgars going to tribal area for the propagation of the Congress self-protection programme.

He had stated therein that the purpose of the mission of the Khudai Khidmatgars was only to advise the tribes not to harass the people in the settled districts by raids, looting, etc., in any emergency. He had requested the Governor not to place obstacles in the way of the Khudai Khidmatgars when all of them proceed to the tribal territory for their task.

"Our work cannot be stopped and we are determined to carry it out," he emphasised.—Reuter.

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Wanted a Tamil Smartha Brahmin bachelor, to marry a handsome, cultured girl of good family aged 16, of the same community, studying in Intermediate class. Applications are invited, from brilliant students or persons in Gazetted services. Write to Box No. 16583 "Bombay Chronicle" (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's forces will not be entertained.)

Introductions for Friendship, Matrimony, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central Office, Chhilli-lent Agra. Members 12, 198 (Both) Secretary. Mrs. Shaabdane. (Correspondence from the members of His Majesty's Forces will not be entertained). (16520)

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted: 250 Candidates for Railway Services as Guards: Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket-Collectors, etc. Period of training 4-5 months. Free quarter. Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with -/1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryaganj, Delhi. (16513)

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Law graduate wants tuition. Can teach almost all subjects especially English, Hindi and Sanskrit. Can also assist in correspondence work. Apply Box No. 16582, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Matric or Non-Matric secure jobs by learning draughtsmanship, building construction, designs, etc. at Somjee's College of Architecture. Apply Principal Prospect Chambers Annexe, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay. (16609)

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Wanted Sole Agents, Agents, Stockists and Canvassers for the distribution of Gin, Orange Gin, Brandy, Whisky and Rum throughout India. Apply immediately giving full particulars of territory required with Bank reference to The Karnal Distillery Co., Ltd., Karnal, Punjab. 16555

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Rupees hundred advanced immediately to all employees and businessmen on Personal Bond only. Capital Investment Company, Room 56, Bombay Mutual Building, Hornby Road, also at Kalbadevi, above Bank of India, Third Floor. (16595)

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PUBLIC NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the original share certificate for 100 shares numbered 9001-100 standing in the name of Godedbhai Dasji Shah of Dhanji Street, Bombay, in the Steel Products Ltd., is reported to have been LOST and an up-to-date certificate in respect of the above shares will be issued by the Company provided no objections are received within 30 days from date mentioned below. The public are cautioned against dealing in any way with the above shares.

STEEL PRODUCTS LTD.
9, Clive Street,
Calcutta, the 23rd July, 1942.
(9132)

NOTICE TO JURYMEN

GENTLEMEN of the SPECIAL JURY, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions are required to attend at the High Court on THURSDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1942, at 2-45 P.M. (S.T.).

M. R. A. BAIG,
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1942.
(9143)

THE NAVABHARAT INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

Head Office:—BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Company's Policy-holders' Meeting to be held on 25-9-42 as notified before, shall be held on 27-10-42.

By order of the Board of Directors,
R. N. MOGHE,
Managing Director.
Bombay, 23rd July, 1942.
(16598)

THE PIONEER RUBBER AND INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a GENERAL MEETING of Members of the abovenamed Company will be held at 11 Bank Street, Fort, Bombay, on 24th Day of August, 1942 at 11-15 A.M. for the purpose of having an account laid before them, showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Company disposed of and of hearing any explanations that may be given by the Liquidators and also of determining by extraordinary resolution the manner in which the books, accounts and documents of the Company and the Liquidators thereof shall be disposed of.

Dated the 23rd day of July, 1942.

E. G. CURRIMBHOY,
For Self & Co-Liquidator.
(9142)

THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED BOMBAY.

Temporary Receipt.
LOST OR MISLAID.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Temporary Receipt No. 6503 12990 in respect of 25 Shares numbered 81386 410 of THE NEW INDIA ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, standing in the name of Late Mr. Devidas J. Desai and Motibai Devidas Desai has been LOST or MISLAID, and the undersigned has applied to the Company to issue duplicate TEMPORARY RECEIPT for the said Shares. Any persons having any claim on the said Shares should notify to and lodge such claim with the Company at its Registered Office, Central Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one month from this date, after which no claim will be considered and the Company will proceed to issue duplicate TEMPORARY RECEIPT.

MOTI DEVIDAS,
Signature of Shareholder.
Bombay, dated the 21st July, 1942.
(9140)

346. INVESTMENTS

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For Military Railway Units, for Service Overseas. Men of good physique between 20 and 35 years of age to enrol in the following categories as trainees. Shown against each category is the approximate period of training necessary, and the pay whilst under training.

CATEGORY.	TRAINING PERIOD	PAY WHILST TRAINING
(a) Station Master and Assistant Station Master	4 months	Rs. 46/- p.m.
(b) Driver, Engine Railway.	5 to 6 months	Rs. 54/- p.m.
(c) Fireman, Engine Railway.	2 months	Rs. 31/- p.m.
(d) Clerk.	2 months	Rs. 49/- p.m.

Applicants for (a) and (b) must possess certificates showing that they appeared for Matriculation Examination; those for (c) must be IV Standard or above; whilst those for (d) must be VI Standard or above. Firemen trainees showing aptitude, may be promoted as Driver trainees on passing the Fireman test.

After training and passing the necessary examination, trainees will be promoted as qualified men on increased rates of pay plus free rations, clothing and accommodation.

Men who have passed the matriculation examination can be enrolled as Clerks on starting pay of Rs. 61/10/- p.m., Matriculates who possess a good knowledge of Typewriting Rs. 71/10/-; and qualified Stenographers Rs. 78/10/-.

Experienced men and ex-Railwaymen are also required for various trades connected with railways, in Traffic, Loco and Mechanical.

For full particulars apply either in person or in writing to the Divisional Transportation Superintendent, Sholapur, Bhusawal, Jubbulpore, Jhansi; Divisional Engineer, Poona, Bhusawal, Nagpur, Jubbulpore, Jhansi; Principal, Railway Military Training School, Bina; Hony. Assistant Technical Recruiting Officer, G.I.P. Railway, V.T., Bombay; Special Recruiting Officer, Bhusawal, Jubbulpore, Jhansi North, Jhansi South; or Officer Commanding, Technical Group, G.I.P. Railway, General Manager's Office, Bombay.
(9125)

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TRADESMEN are required urgently for service in the Indian Army. Good pay is offered to suitable candidates who are experienced in a trade. Excellent prospects of rapid promotion. The following are some of the tradesmen required:—

Fitters, Electricians, Draughtsmen, Blacksmiths, Coppersmiths, Surveyors, Turners, Moulders, Sawyers, Welders, Carpenters, Bootmakers.

Men for many other trades also required. Men with slight knowledge of a trade can now be accepted and will receive further training at Army Centres.

Good pay offered—plus free food, clothing and accommodation.

Applications from young men with some education desirous of learning a trade will also be considered.

Apply to nearest TECHNICAL RECRUITING OFFICE:—(1) Lal Darwaja, AHMEDABAD, (2) Bungalow No. 39, Camp BELGAUM, (3) Esplanade Maidan, Dhobi Talao, BOMBAY. (4) Assembly Rest House, NAGPUR, (5) Staunton Road, POONA.

POSTAGE FREE. No postage stamps need be affixed to envelopes enclosing applications if the envelopes are superscribed "Service Unpaid."
(8925)

N. POWELL & CO., LTD.

(In Voluntary Liquidation.)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a General Meeting of the members of the above named Company will be held at Nair Building, Lamington Road, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 24th August, 1942, at 5 p.m. (S. T.), for the purpose of having an a/c. laid before the Co., showing the manner in which the winding up has been conducted and the property of the Co., disposed of and of hearing any explanation that may be given by the Liquidator and for the purpose of passing an Extraordinary Resolution disposing of the books, A/cs. and documents of the Company and the Liquidation.

M. VENKATRAO, J.P.,
Liquidator,
N. Powell & Company, Ltd.,
(In Voluntary Liquidation.)
Dated 23rd July, 1942.
9133

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from qualified candidates for a temporary post of Typist-Clerk on Rs. 50—5/2—90. Minimum speed 50 words. Preference will be given to those who know shorthand. Apply before 1st August, 1942, with copies of testimonials to the Commissioner of Excise, Old Custom House, Fort, Bombay.

G. W. McELHINNY,
Commissioner of Excise.
Bombay, 22nd July, 1942.
(9137)

NOTICE

MEMBERS of the Gujarat Art and Music Circle are requested to please notify at once any change in their address to the temporary Office address of the Circle, 23, Medows Street, Fort Bombay to facilitate sending of the admission cards for the next programme.
(9144)

THE AHMEDABAD MILLOWNERS' ASSOCIATION'S COST-PRICE GRAIN SHOPS AT

(1) Kalupur, (2) Shahpur, (3) Idga Gate, (4) Sarasapur, (5) Gomtipur, (6) Ellis Bridge, (7) Naroda Road and (8) Kankaria Road, (9) outside Daryapur Gate.

Food grain are sold at the above shops at cost price to the general public without any distinction of caste or creed. All overheads, including interests, rents, salaries, etc., etc. are borne by the Association. More shops will be opened if found necessary. Shops for Cloth and Sugar will be opened shortly.
(9065)

WANTED.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY 54 OVERSEERS or SUBOVERSEERS having qualifications from recognised Institutions. Post will continue at least up to 28th February 1943 Pay ranging from Rs. 70 to 120- P.M. according to qualification and experience. Selected candidates will be given travelling allowance according to rules both ways. Latest date of receiving applications 10th August 1942. Applicants must be under 40 years of age. For full particulars refer to Central Provinces and Berar Gazette of 24th July or apply to

CHIEF ENGINEER,
P.W.D.
Central Provinces and Berar.
Dated Nagpur, the July 1942.
(9119)

NOTICE.

THE THIRD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the SILK AND ART SILK MILLS' ASSOCIATION. LTD. will be held on THURSDAY, 23rd July, 1942, at 5-15 P. M. at the ASSOCIATION HALL at Podar Chambers, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.

R. J. ERRUNZA,
Secretary.
(9138)

KOLHAPUR STATE SERVICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED from suitable candidates for the following posts. (Subjects of Kolhapur State will be preferred). Pay in excess of the starting pay will be given for special qualifications:—

(1) LABOUR OFFICER in the grade of Rs. 200—10—300 E.B. 300—15—450.
Candidates who must be between 22 and 30 years of age must have high academical qualifications. (A candidate if considered inexperienced will be sent for training for six months on a stipend of Rs. 150 p. m. before being appointed).

(2) WATER WORKS OFFICER—In the grade of Rs. 60—3—120 p. m.
Candidate should either be a graduate in Engineering or hold a good diploma (D.M.E.) in Engineering.

(3) TWO LECTURERS—at the O'Brien Technical Institute in the grade of Rs. 60—3—120.
Candidates should either be graduates in Engineering or hold a good diploma in Engineering. Practical experience is essential.

(4) ONE B.COM. as Asstt. in the Commerce Department in the grade of Rs. 60—3—120. A person with practical experience in Commercial and Banking houses with special study of Statistics will be preferred.

Apply giving full details as to age, nationality, birth place, qualifications, testimonials etc. before 11 A. M. 10th August, 1942.

JUDICIAL MINISTER,
Kolhapur State.
(9139)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

Under instructions from the Custodian of Enemy Property Messrs. BENNETT & CO. will sell by public auction TO-DAY THURSDAY, the 23rd July, 1942 at 11 A.M. (S.T.) at their Rooms at 120, Apollo St., Fort, the undermentioned properties of Messrs. E. Kunish, O. Urchs, H. Tomizawa and others all invested in the Custodian of Enemy Property:—

Latest model Radios (A.C. 5 to 9 Val) by H.M.V. and Patterson a big lot of Chinese folding furniture such as cupboards, beds, dressing tables, wardrobes, hook cases, deck chairs, photo frame chiks etc., also Dentist chair complete dental equipment, cable engines, lot surgical instruments, dental accessories, and cloth parcels, bulbs and other sundry goods.

BENNETT & CO.

FRONT-PAGE NEWS

"FOOD—THE PROBLEM OF THE DAY"

But there is enough Food for Thought in

MINERVA'S

Sweet Entertainer with the Violin Touch

MINERVA PRODUCTION

PHIR MILENGE

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Cast:—

SARDAR AKHTAR, SADIQ ALI, MEENA, K. N. SINGH

Today's 'Violin-Smash-Hit' Shows Nos.—18, 19 & 20

Running to packed houses at

CENTRAL

Daily: 3 Shows—3-30, 6-30, & 9-30 P.M.

Matinee at 12-30 on Sat, Sun. & Holidays.

Advance Booking bet. 10 & 12 Noon

Matinee To-morrow Ekadashi

(AN EVERGREEN RELEASE)

In 25th

SILVER JUBILEE WEEK

Winning Fresh Honours in Bombay

PRAKASH'S

Peak of Artistic Achievement

BHARAT MILAP (Hindi)

BHARAT BHET (Marathi)

To-day Ladies Show—11-30 (Marathi)

Time: 2-45, 6 (Hindi) 9 p.m. (Marathi)

ON 24TH FRIDAY: 11-30, 2-45 p.m. (Marathi) 6 (Hindi) 9 p.m. (Marathi). No Complementary Passes Allowed.

MAJESTIC

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

LAST CHANCE TO-NIGHT

TAMIL TALKIE at 10 p.m.

DAKSHA-YAGNA

The marvellous mythological Picture

Daily from Friday 24th

MOHAN PICTURE SANT

CHOKHA MELA

PRAKASH

Lady Hardinge Road Matunga, B. B.

Daily: 4, 7, 10. Fri., Sat., Sun. Mat. 1-0

It's A Treat!

120 Minutes of Non-Stop Laughter!

ACHARYA ART Productions' Rollicking Comedy!

'KUNWARA-BAP'

Starring:—

KISHORE SAHU, PROTIMA DASGUPTA ANJALI DEVI BABY LAL

Daily: 4-15, 7 & 10 p. m.

LAMINGTON

To-morrow being Ashadhi—Ekadashi, Matinee at 1-30 p.m.

KEROSENE RUSH IN CITY!

But the RUSH AT

IMPERIAL

is greater still

SEE

Ankh Michowli

The very Crowd is a Sight to See!

3rd WEEK

Daily 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

Mat. 1 p.m. To-morrow

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD., highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO., LTD., 9 Ash Lane, Fort, Bombay. 'Phone 33609

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MUMTAZ SHANTI

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PREMIERE, 1 P.M.

SATURDAY, 25th.

AT

MAJESTIC

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30; Sunday 12-30

If You Want

SARDAR AKHTAR

To be seen at her best

SEE

"DUNIYA ek TAMASHA"

दुनिया एक तमाशा

NOW IN NON-STOP 8th WEEK

NOVELTY

Daily: 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 p.m.

To-day 1 p.m. "Zenana" Show

REGAL at 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

ROBUST ADVENTURE DRAMA

Churchill's Broadcast in latest NEWS

FREE LIST SUSPENDED

THE Mira TOOTH BRUSH GETS INTO EVERY CREVICE!

The "Mira" toothbrush ensures thorough teeth cleaning and healthy gum massage. A specially designed tuft means that even the tiny, difficult to reach crevices at the back of the mouth (where decay often starts unseen) are thoroughly cleansed. The "Mira" is the right brush at the right price—with pure, selected bristles anchor set so that they simply can't come out! It lasts longer!

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No Tummy Upsets for your baby!

No tiny fists will be doubled up in pain if you give your baby a teaspoonful or so of Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia with every feed. There is nothing to compare with this mild fluid form of magnesia. It soothes away tummy pains, dispels wind, and by its bland, gentle, aperient action it keeps baby regular. Get some Dinneford's for your baby today.

SAFE GENTLE yet very EFFECTIVE
A Famous Doctor's report: "Dinneford's Pure Fluid Magnesia is far superior to anything else I have yet encountered."

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GONORRHOEA CURED

OLD or NEW—cured Guaranteedly. MEDICINE CHARGES ON CURE:—Time—9 to 12 a.m. and 5 to 8 p.m. Sunday: 9 to 12 a.m. only:

Visit Personally.

SANYASI DAVAKHANA (Regd.)
Near Prarthana Samaj Tram Junction, Sandhurst Road, Opp Central Bank, Bombay 4.

TO-DAY 1 p.m.

EXCLUSIVE LADIES SHOW of

TAMANNA

LILA DESAI and JAIRAJ

Laxmi's Maiden Hit

ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p. m.

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City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 10, 1998
Muslim: Rajab 8, 1361
Parsi: Behman 22, 1311
Sunrise: 6-14 a.m. Sunset: 7-16 p.m.
Hightide: 7-42, 19-19. Lowtide: 1-04, 13-43

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

METRO—"The Girl in the News" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CITY LIGHT—"Pukar" 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Tukaram" 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
BROADWAY—"Khilauna" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Son of Fury" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Jungle Cavalcade" 4 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Jeannie" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
LAMINGTON—"Kunwara Bap" 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Saugand" 3, 6-15 and 9-30 p.m.
PALACE—"Pot O'Gold" 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
AURORA—"Bharat Milap" 3-15, 6-30 and 9-45
PARADISE—"I Married a Nazi" 4 6-30 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Sikandar" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
CHITRA—"Doctor" 4 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Woman" 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW WEST-END—"Khan Daan" 3, 6 and 9
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap 3-45, 6 and 9
MINERVA—"Station Master" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30
SWASTIK—"Mata" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-15 p.m
CENTRAL—"Phir Milenge" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Call of Youth" 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
PLAZA—"Bharat Bhet" 3-45 6-45 and 9-45
NOVELTY—"Duniya-Ek-Tamasha" 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Tamanna" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Ankh Michowli" 4, 7 and 10
ROXY—"Jhoola" 2-15, 5-45 and 9 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN: Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the notice appearing in the Public Notifications Column.

P.V.B. CONTROL BOARD: There will be no weekly meeting of the Board of Control of the People's Volunteer Brigade to-day (Thursday).

'C' WARD P.V.B. FIRST-AID TRAINED: A meeting of the 'C' ward First-Aid trained volunteers will be held for the formation of First-Aid Squads and the appointment of squad leaders to-day (Thursday) at 9 p.m. at 'C' Ward Office. All First-Aid trained volunteers are requested to attend without fail.

FIRST-AID LECTURES: "Convulsive Insensibility, Epilepsy, Hysteria and Infantile Convulsions" will be the subject of an instructive lecture by Mr. Burjor J. Shroff, organized under the Servants of Humanity Centre, St. John Ambulance Association, to-day (Thursday) at 9 a.m. at Adenwalla Baug, Tardeo Road, open to all.

BOMBAY HOTEL-OWNERS' ASSOCIATION: To consider the problem of the difficulties of getting sugar etc., supplies and the general difficulties of the trade, a special general meeting of the Association will be held at Hira Baug Hall, Madhav Baug, to-day (Thursday) at 4 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "Sevenfold Man" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

SAFETY FIRST ASSOCIATION OF INDIA: 1st Incident Officers' Training Course—Discussion on last A.R.P. Exercise in the B.E.S. & T. Co's Board Room, Electric House, to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m.

CITY'S HEALTH RETURNS: The health returns of Bombay during the week ended 18th July, 1942, were as under:—The total mortality 435 was neither more nor less than that of the last week and the death-rate registered was 15.2 on the Census population of 1941 which compares favourably with that for the 29th week of 1941, viz. 609 the mortality and 21.3 the death-rate. The average mortality for the corresponding weeks during the preceding quinquennium was 632 and the death-rate 26.3. Out of the total deaths, 142 were among infants under one year of age.

A.R.P. INSTRUCTOR'S COURSE: Lectures on A.R.P. Instructor's Course will commence at the N. M. Wadia Hall of the Lady Willingdon Building, opposite Metro Cinema, Dhobi Talao, from to-day (Thursday) at 6-15 p.m. The class will be conducted by A.R.P. Instructor Mr. C. G. Merchant, under the auspices of the Parsi Ambulance Centre of the St. John Ambulance Association, and is open to all including ladies.

"ARCHITECT IN CITY OF TO-MORROW": Under the auspices of the Indian Institute of Architects, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Mayor of Bombay, will deliver a lecture on "The Architect in City of To-morrow", today (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Institute, the Sohrab F. Bharoocha Architectural Library. The President, Mr. Hormasji Ardeshir will preside. The meeting is open to the public.

STUDENTS SUPPORT WARDHA: A meeting of the Executive Committee recently held at Poona approved of the Wardha resolution of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress. The Committee further decided to support any movement that might be launched by the Congress for the freedom of the country. It decided to carry on propaganda in support of the said resolution and called upon the student to get ready for the long-awaited struggle.

AN APPEAL TO STUDENTS

The General Secretary of the Fort Students' Union writes:—

"The abnormal rise in the cost of living has made it almost impossible for the students to pay up their schools and colleges dues. A number of students had to quit their studies due to these pecuniary difficulties. It is the duty of the Government, educational and university authorities to come forward and give relief to the students. It is their duty to reduce the fees if the educational and the cultural progress of Bombay is not to be hampered.

Let the students arise and sink their petty differences and agitate for the reduction of fees. Let them force the University to reduce the fees. The Universities in U. P. have already reduced it in response of the agitation of the U. P. Students' Federation. Let us follow their example and get relief.

BOMBAY TAXI DRIVERS' CO-OPERATIVE CONSUMERS' SOCIETY, LTD.: The opening ceremony of the Society's Grain Shop will be performed at Pathare Bhuwan, Kennedy Bridge, Grant Road, on Thursday (23rd instant), at 10 a.m.

THE UNFORGETTABLE FILM
THAT IS RUNNING TO PACKED HOUSES FOR THE LAST TWO WEEKS!
KIRTI'S MAGNIFICENT EMOTIONAL
MATA
—MOTHER—
Director—GUNJAL
Story—DAVE.
Cast—SHOBHANA SAMARTH, CHANDRAKANT, MOTI, etc.
SWASTIK
PATHE CINEMA
Daily 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
Sat., Sun., Holidays Matinee 12-30 p.m.
To-morrow Matinee at 12-30 p.m.
AN ADVANCE FILM EXCHANGE RELEASE

ARMED CIVIC GUARDS FOR BOMBAY

The Government of Bombay has recently been taking active measures to expand and strengthen the Civic Guard Organisation, so that it may serve as a real reinforcement to the Army and the Police.

Because the Civic Guards are and must be, trained to act as a corporate and disciplined body they must be organised in units. The minimum size of a unit was previously 30 men. It has now been reduced to 20, and District Magistrates have been ordered to expand the Civic Guard Organisation as rapidly as possible, so as to extend it to all towns of any size.

It has now been decided that part of the Civic Guards shall be armed. As has been pointed out previously, all rifles and muskets that are being manufactured are required for the military forces and the regular police forces. To meet this difficulty, the Government proposes to arm selected squads of Civic Guards with shot guns.

In order to obtain shot guns, gun licensees are being encouraged to join the Civic Guards. If a licensee cannot join himself he will be asked to send a member of his family in his place, who will be given a retainer's licence for the gun.

Gun licensees possessing 12 bore guns will be invited to present, lend or sell their guns to the Government for the purpose of arming the Civic Guards.

Guns in the hands of licensed dealers will also be requisitioned for the purpose.

In the meanwhile the Government has issued orders for the training of selected squads of Civic Guards from among men, in the first instance, having previous experience of fire-arms. These squads are to be trained at district headquarters in elementary arms drill, police muskets being used for training purposes. They will also be taught to handle and fire shot guns.

For Bombay City, it has been decided to select one quarter of the present strength of the Civic Guards for being trained in arms drill and put through a musketry course.

As has recently been announced by the Provincial Leader, National War Front, the National War Front has undertaken the task of forming Village Defence Parties in rural areas where Civic Guard units cannot be formed.

Details of the scheme are being worked out, and it is hoped that it will be possible to arm some members of these parties also with shot guns.

Meherally Addresses Students' Council

On Wednesday afternoon Mr. Y. J. Meherally, the Mayor of Bombay inaugurated the debating department of the R. A. Podar College of Commerce Students Council at Matunga.

Mr. Meherally advised the students to be in close touch with the Indian political situation. He said Indians no longer wanted to live under foreign domination and shortly a big struggle for independence was ahead.

He said students should popularise "Swadeshi" and join P. V. B. organisation.

Sanitary Inspectors' Examination

At an examination for Sanitary Inspectors, held in the 1st week of May, 1942, under the auspices of the Royal Sanitary Institute, London, and the Government of Bombay, 145 candidates presented themselves. The following 93 have passed it, subject to the approval of the results by the Royal Sanitary Institute, London.

The first eight numbers are according to the merit of marks obtained, and the rest arranged according to their Examination Seat Nos.:—

Examination Numbers: 114 21 53 22 130 136 142 74 2 4 7 9 10 12 13 15 16 18 19 20 24 25 26 27 28 31 32 33 37 38 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 48 49 50 51 55 57 60 61 62 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 72 73 75 78 79 80 81 82 87 88 89 92 94 95 97 98 101 105 107 109 110 113 115 121 122 123 126 127 128 129 132 133 135 137 139 140 141 144 145 and 147.

Assessor In Building Collapse Inquiry

The Government of Bombay has appointed Mr. J. A. Taraporewala, Professor of Applied Mechanics, College of Engineering, Poona, as assessor in place of Mr. N. S. Gupchup in the inquiry into the collapse of the five storeyed building on the Back Bay Reclamation.

Sarkar To Take Charge On July 29

NEW DELHI, July 22.

It is understood that Mr. N. R. Sarkar, at present member of the Governor-General's Executive Council in charge of Education, Health and Lands Department will take over the Commerce Portfolio from Sir Ramaswamy Mudaliar on July 29th. Sir Jogendra Singh will assume charge of the Education, Health and Lands Department the same day, and is expected to preside over the meetings of the governing body of the Imperial Council of the Agricultural Research, to be held here on July 31st and August 1st.—A. P.

Shops Act Violated

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

Mr. H. N. Grenville, Assistant in the New Zealand Assurance Company, Ltd., was sentenced to-day by Mr. Kantilal Thakore, Additional Presidency Magistrate, at the Esplanade Police Court, to pay a fine of Rs. 20 for contravening the provisions of the Shop Assistants' Act by making an employee of the company work more than the prescribed time.

Rs. 4,000 More Sanctioned For Relief Work

INDORE, July 20.

A further grant of Rs. 4,000 has been sanctioned by the Government of the Maharaja Holkar for continuing relief work to alleviate the distress caused by scanty rainfall in the Tonki circle of the Nisarpur Mahal.

Rs. 5,000 were granted last April for starting this work. Road construction and the repair of tanks form the main items and a liberal scale of daily wages to labourers working on them has been laid down.

CANBERRA: — The Australian Air Minister, Mr. A. S. Drakeford announced on Wednesday that a new technical training school has been opened to supply the requirements of the vastly expanded R. A. A. F.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(BY A SUBURBAN MAN)

Shaikh Shahabuddin Shaikh Usman Miyaver of Bombay, is being charged before Mr. R. D. Mody, First Class City Magistrate, Bandra, under section 426 of I.P.C. for misbehaviour and theft. It is alleged that Miyaver, got the (Nikah) marriage ceremony of his daughter performed by Mohomed Ismail, a Kazi, residing in Nowpada, Bandra, on July 9 1941 at Vile Parle. On June 26, 1942, the accused came to the Kazi at his residence and requested him to give him a copy of the Nikanama. As the Kazi was ill and in bed, he asked the accused to come the next day and bring somebody who knew Urdu, to take a copy. The accused called on the next day with another man and the Kazi, handed him the marriage register to make a duplicate copy. The accused and the other man sat in another room and made a copy and after handing the register and showing the copy made to the Kazi, went away. The Kazi not being well did not suspect foul play and kept the register without looking it. On July 10, 1942, the son-in-law of the accused came to the Kazi for a copy of his Nikanama and the Kazi, then took up the register to give him a copy and found the page containing this Nikali was torn out and missing. Since the register was not touched since that day, he suspected the accused who committed the theft. Mr. R. S. Bulsara, appeared for the Kazi.

Just a reminder to Badminton Fans that the entries for the open Bombay Suburban Badminton Tournament close this evening.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, July 23.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s.)

5 p.m. For listeners of all tastes. 5-20 Vilayat Khan 5-35 Gauri on sarangi: 6-25 Jawabi Hamla 6-30 Ram Putli 6-45 Ghaffar Haider 7 Ghazal aur geet: 7-15 Life as I see it. 9 7-30 Gat Tora on tabla: 7-35 It has happened. 7-40 Puria on sarangi: 8 Khurshid aur Vatsala. 8-15 For villagers only 9-50 Juthika Roy. 10 Vilayat Khan. 10-15 Malkaus on sarangi. 10-30 Ram Putli.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Dasharathbuwa Muley. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Shahjehan of Delhi 8-25 Pralhad Ganu: 8-35 Fulaji Buwa. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati 9-10 Air trio: 9-15 Y. T. Parvate.

12-30 p.m. Melodious Melodies. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Mixed music. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch-hour music.

4-20 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Y. T. Parvate. 5-15 N. L. Ranade. 5-30 L. D. Patil: 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarathi. 5-50 Pralhad Ganu. 6 News in English. 6-10 Counter-attack. 6-15 News in Hindustani. 6-25 Local news and announcements. 6-30 Dasharathbuwa Muley. 7 The Ersatz Caesar. 7-15 Khayal in Duet. 7-30 Nisar Ahmad. 7-45 News commentary (Marathi). 7-50 Indumati Chaubal: 8 Shahjehan 8-10 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-30 The Axis speaks. 8-45 March of time. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 BBC news relay. 9-45 Listening post. 9-50 War review. 10 Harmony trio.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s.)

7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Dasharathabuwa Muley. 8 Kannada song. 8-10 to 8-30 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Indumati Chaubal. 9-5 Thumri bhairavin. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s)

12-30 to 2-25 p.m As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7.240 kc/s.)

4-20 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

51.48 metres (4,880 kc/s.)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8-10 As in Bombay 1. 8-10 Air Bhajan Mandali. 8-20 Eman on Jaltarang 8-30 to 9 Air Orchestra. 9-15 Fulaji Buwa. 9-35 Shahjehan. 9-55 Pralhad Ganu: 10-5 Indumati Chaubal. 10-15 Dasharathabuwa Muley.

STUDENTS DEMAND REDUCTION OF UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FEES

The General Secretary of Fort Students' Union writes:—

At this juncture student world is suffering from increased prices of books and stationery, and all sorts of other things which are required for their studies. Under these circumstances it is but inevitable that the authorities of the various colleges and schools of Bombay Presidency must earnestly take steps to give some relief to the student world by reducing their school and college fees by at least 25 per cent.

Also the students' demand for the reduction of the University examination fees is old. Many a time students have made agitations but all passed unnoticed, but to-day the cry of the student world must be noticed, and noticed immediately.

In this connection we appeal to the new blood, which has just got its place in the Senate of Bombay University to raise this question in the forthcoming meeting of the Senate and must take effective steps to be helpful to the students of this Presidency.

The new members of the Senate have been elected by the different constituencies on their promise of doing something concrete for the education and for the welfare of the students. Time has now come to fulfil their promise by voicing the demand of the students from the floor of the Senate with united front.

We hope Prof. K. T. Shah, Smt. Hansa Mehta, Smt. Kapilaben Khandwala, Mrs. Lilavati Munshi, Sjt. Jivanlal Diwan, Sjt. Chandrakant Trivedi and other members of the Senate, who generally take the cause of the students will not fail this time to give relief to the poor and middle-class students from the jaws of the ever-increasing dearness.

MILL KAMDAR UNION AND UJJAIN STRIKE

The members of Managing Committee of the Mill Kamdar Union, Ahmedabad, have passed a resolution recording their sympathy with the strikers in the recent Ujjain Mill, and have condemned the action of the authorities in externing the leaders of the workers for one to ten years. It appeals to the Maharaja to intervene and bring about a peaceful settlement.

The Central War Committee at Tonk has sent Rs. 1,000 to the Indian Red Cross for the help of those injured in Burma.

BEWARE OF JAPANESE WORDS!

THEY CLEAR THE WAY FOR JAPANESE BAYONETS

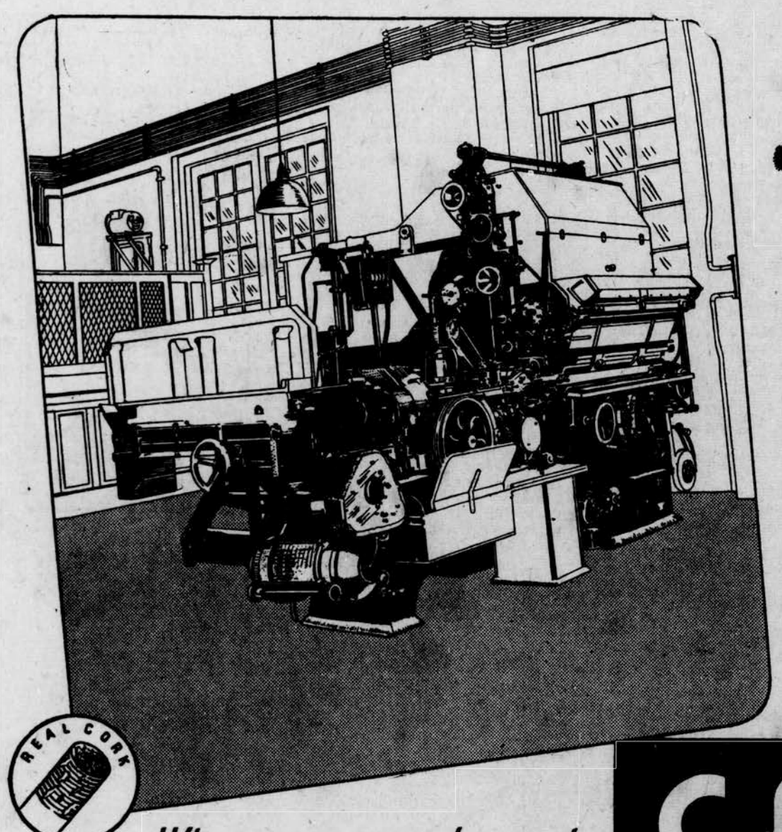
BEWARE of the soft words of your enemy! Beware of his attempts to make you think he is invincible! Japanese soldiers do not want to be killed when they come to India, so they broadcast that they are our friends. They spread false news to alarm and confuse and weaken us. It is a new method of warfare. Japanese soldiers do not want to die when they attack India. They want to *live*—in our homes.

But die the Japanese invaders will, under the shock of our soldiers and bombs and guns, with you in the rear standing firm and giving all your help. This great country of 380,000,000 people CAN NEVER BE CONQUERED if we decide so!

CHINA WAS NOT FOOLED

The Chinese were not tricked by Japanese propaganda. For five years that heroic nation has fought the Japanese magnificently and will never give in. Russia was not tricked by the Nazis who attacked her even after they had signed a Treaty of Friendship! Learn a lesson from China and Russia. Don't trust in Japanese words!

BUILD INDIA'S WAR FRONT AGAINST THE JAPANESE



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The Bombay Chronicle

MISPLACED APPEALS

Mr. N. R. Sarkar, a member of the Viceroy's Executive Council, has issued a lengthy statement on the Congress decision and he reflects therein fairly accurately the mind of the Government to which he belongs or the Viceroy whose assistant he is. In so far as he points out the perils of mass civil disobedience in the present circumstances he rerepresents a by no means small section of the country. But when he passes on to say that Congress should have accepted the Cripps proposals and that it may yet do so, he represents practically himself, apart from the Government. For no responsible political party in the country accepted those proposals. Even the Liberals rejected them because under them the Councillors would continue to be what they are now, the advisers and assistants of the Viceroy, who is not bound to accept their advice immediate withdrawal of British rule. Here, too, he is interpreting the term 'withdrawal' too literally and he unfairly ignores the other parts of the resolution which permit British troops and British civilians to remain in India and fight as equals and allies of Indians. Fairly interpreted, the "Quit India" campaign is, in the words of Mr. K. M. Munshi, "the voice of Indian Nationalism seeking to save its soul at all costs in a situation solely created by British statesmanship." Does Mr. Masani seriously mean that if Britain should offer complete freedom to India he would reject the offer? We share Mr. Masani's view regarding the need for communal unity and the disastrous consequences to India as well as to the cause of Allied Nations of a campaign of Civil Disobedience if it is started. We trust the All-India Congress Committee will decide not to launch this campaign. But it is not enough that the Congress should be asked to drop the campaign of Civil Disobedience. The appeals of men like Mr. Masani and Mr. Sarkar should also be directed to the British Government who are doing a disservice to the cause of the Allied Nations by refusing to satisfy the Indian demand for immediate freedom and establish a National Government acceptable to all parties. Finally, Mr. Masani and the National Front, which he is leading in Bombay, may remember that this body was meant to be non-political and it should not participate in political controversies. The Executive of the British Labour Party has asked the Congress to resume negotiations. As the Congress President pointed out the other day, if India's right to independence is recognized, under the Wardha resolution there is room for negotiations regarding arrangements for the duration of the war. According to the "Daily Herald," under the Cripps proposal the British Government offered to India independence attainable immediately after the war. If Britain's offer is genuine there should be no difficulty on her part to resume negotiations regarding wartime arrangements with the Congress and other political parties. It is to the British Government, therefore, that the Executive of the British Labour Party should address itself to respond to the Congress Presiden's offer to negotiate.

Not In Bondage, Indeed!

Mr. Sarkar's statement will surprise none for, after all he is a Government man. But the statement issued by Mr. R. P. Masani will surprise and pain many, for he goes too far in condoning British rule in his attempt to condemn the Congress. Mr. Masani even objects to India being described as in bondage. "If she was," he naively observes, "Congress could not have passed the resolution she did." He interprets the word 'bondage' too literally. When a country is involved in a war without its consent, when it has no voice in the conduct of its defence, when its Government flouts the voice of the majority of the people and jails men without a trial, it is not wrong to say it is in bondage. Its chains are none the less real because they are gilded. The passing of the resolution in question is hardly a proof of the freedom of the people. It is rather a proof of the assertiveness of the Congress. Government would fain prevent such a resolution if they could. They have suppressed other resolutions of the Congress.

Resume Negotiations

Not content with disapproving of the decision to start mass civil disobedience, Mr. Masani condemns even the demand for the

Lull Again

Liveliness as regards ground fighting on the Egyptian front again subsided on Sunday into a lull that had not been broken till Tuesday. But the period has been marked by some brilliant work by the R.A.F. and energetic action by light naval forces of the British fleet. The R.A.F., in addition to shooting up tanks and guns in the battle area destroying a number of barges near Sidi Barrani and bombing Tobruk, have carried out two extremely successful raids on landing grounds in the rear of Marshal Rommel and they appear effectively to have smashed up the air strength that the Axis Commander had been gathering probably for his next offensive. The Navy, too, has carried out three attacks supported by naval aircraft on Mersa Matruh, Rommel's most important advance base, with considerable results. All this must inevitably help to increase his difficulties. But two other noticeable points also emerge from these activities. The Navy's reported visits to Mersa Matruh plus the presence of barges north-east of Sidi Barrani suggest that Marshal Rommel is doing everything to reinforce himself, and the heavy anti-aircraft opposition which he has been able unexpectedly to put up at Mersa Matruh shows that he is succeeding in receiving a quantity of the material he needs.

One-Sided And Unnecessary

The representation made by the All-India Trade Union Congress to the Government of India regarding the proposed amendment to the Trade Dispute Act of 1929 deserves to be most sympathetically considered by Government. The new Bill proposes to make all strikes without notice illegal. There is already a law penalising such strikes in utility services, but the Bill seeks to extend it to strikes in all industries. This seems plausible but the proposed Bill is in effect a one-sided measure, operating unfairly against workers. It doubtless penalises lock-outs, too, without notice. But that is not enough to put the employers and the workers on the same level. The employers may suddenly make an unfavourable change in the workers' conditions of service, and it is no comfort to the workers that the employers cannot declare a lock-out without a notice.

The Bombay Industrial Disputes Act of 1939 penalises strikes without notice, but imposes corresponding restrictions on the employers. For instance, as the Trade Union Congress points out, the Bombay Act places an obligation upon the Bombay Government to investigate into every change in the conditions of service, which is sought to be introduced by the employers and which is not approved by the employees, with the result that employers will not lightly seek to change the conditions to the disadvantage of the workers without their consent, as they know that such a change or such changes will be investigated into by the Government even though the workers may not give notice of a strike. Secondly, the Bombay Act throws the responsibility on the Bombay Government not only to investigate into all the disputes regarding conditions of service initiated either by the employers or by the workers but also throws on that Government the responsibility of approving the standing orders framed by the employers and also any subsequent changes made into them thereafter. In the proposed Bill there is no provision for such approval by an independent authority.

There are many other defects in the Bill, but the A.I.T.U.C. rightly urges the Government of India to drop the Bill altogether as it raises many controversial issues, and "any attempt to force this measure during war time will impede war effort by giving rise to unnecessary controversy and consequent excitement." The Defence of India Rules are already there to deal with serious cases of strikes without notice. We share the view of the Trade Union Congress that it will be unwise for Government "to persist in this ill-advised legislative effort."

Frankly Speaking

Surprise Statement

The other day we suggested reasons to justify the conclusion that, however grave the shipping situation might have been in the past seven months, its future was quite hopeful. It seems that we were wrong in respect of the fundamental premise itself. We had assumed on grounds supplied by authoritative assurances that although the U. S. A. was taken by surprise in the earlier months since the Axis-Japanese attack it was steadily improving the methods of fighting the U-boat menace and not without success either. The obvious inference was that even if shipping losses had continued to be heavy as compared with construction they were gradually diminishing. Now we learn that the position is quite the reverse and that losses have actually increased so that, according to the latest announcement of the U. S. A. War Shipping Administration, "losses for the week beginning July 12 reached the highest level since the start of the war."

Alarming Situation

Obviously the attempts made by Colonel Knox and his Navy Department have, inspite of their claims, failed so far. It is this failure to check the growth of the U-boat menace that renders the shipping situation extremely grave. The problem before the U. S. A. and Britain is doubly serious. They have to stop the increase in shipping losses and then to bring them to manageable limits. And it needs urgent treatment. For unless something substantially effective is done quickly the shipping situation will lead to a larger crisis. For it is on the vital question of transporting supplies across the oceans that the whole war effort of the United Nations depends.

There And Here

According to our London correspondent the Soviet Universities will enrol 96,000 fresh students during the autumn and the majority of these will join faculties which are important for Defence. The Government of India, too, have been considering for quite a long time the Bombay University's scheme of military studies.

Invasion Preparations

So far as preliminary preparations for an invasion of the continent are concerned the British are slow but they have not been idle. Apart from the fighter sweeps which they have been carrying on for some months now, they have built up a strong force of Commando troops, the spearhead of any invasion. And these troops have had what may be described as "rehearsals" in the form of several small and large scale Commando raids. Finally they have trained paratroops not only from their own country but also from those that are to be the scenes of invasion. The existence of French and Belgian paratroops has already been officially disclosed. And we have no doubt that similar bodies exist for Holland and Norway also. It is not difficult to imagine the very great contribution paratroops can make to the success of an invasion once they land among their own people who are only waiting to rise against their oppressors. The British, as we say, have been preparing well. But who can say when they and their American Allies will take the supreme decision to strike?

Mr. Jehangir Patell's Services To Football

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—In the Sunday Edition of your paper dated 19th July, Mr. J. C. Maitra while commenting on the Harwood League Tournament has tacitly suggested that Mr. Jehangir Patell's hard work in the cause of football which is reflected in the W. I. A. A. Staff Sports Club's unique achievements in the Nadkarni Cup Tournament, the Western India Championship Tournament and the Harwood League, First Division, should be appreciated in some form as were those of Mr. Joseph Callan of the Y. M. C. A. who was presented by W. I. F. A. with an electric clock last year.

I would strongly support the suggestion of Mr. Maitra and when I do so, I know that I am voicing the opinion of great majority of the Indian Soccer enthusiast.—Yours, etc.,

FOOTBALL FAN.

Expansion Of Viceroy's Council

To the Editor of "The Chronicle".

Sir,—This is in reply to Mr. B. H. Parker. In stating that "the appointment of a representative of non-official British community as a member of the Council is open to serious objection" Mr. G. L. Mehta has only voiced the sentiments of the millions of his countrymen, and not in the least advocated any racial discrimination as Mr. Parker would have us believe. May I point out to Mr. Parker that the present Executive Council, whether in its expanded or contracted form, is responsible to the Viceroy and not to the Indian people. In a free India the Executive Council will be responsible to the people and, therefore, there will be no such "official" or "non-official" British community. It will be simply British community and, if the Indian public opinion does not object to it being represented in the Government of the country, Mr. Parker and his nationals, who will then be our friends in India and not our rulers, may have their representative in the Indian Government. May I ask Mr Parker not to cause us more irritation by giving us homilies on racial discrimination, as our susceptibilities have already been too deeply wounded.—Yours etc.

DRAVIN B. DIVANJI.

CONGRESS DEMAND BESTIRS NEW DELHI

Viceroy's "Cabinet" Unable To Present United Front

(From Our Special Correspondent)

NEW DELHI, July 20

New Delhi is still engaged in examining the full implications of the Wardha resolution. The Working Committee's decision was no doubt anticipated, but the form in which it has been put—particularly the interpretation put upon the resolution by Maulana A. K. Azad and Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru—has, it is evident, surprised the authorities to some extent. Official circles prefer to make no public comment for the present—in fact there was at first a report that the Governmen of India would give their reactions publicly, at a Press Conference or in an official statement, as soon as the Congress resolution was published, but this has not materialised. Whatever comments are available from official circles show, fortunately, that the authorities are at the moment inclined to wait and see how Congress opinion adjusts itself in the coming weeks.

Saving Feature

One saving feature of the situation is that the authorities are in no panicky frame of mind. They are in a mood to consider calmly the present position and avoid anything precipitate which may complicate the existing conditions. So far as the Congress is concerned, two points have been made clear—firstly, the Congress President has made it clear that the Congress believes in armed defence and to that extent disagrees with Mahatma Gandhi, and secondly, the Congress is prepared to subordinate all other issues to the main issue, viz., the need for defending the country to the fullest extent against aggression, Japanese or other.

Via Media

This is how the situation is being analysed in New Delhi. The simple question which it raises is this—is this difference so big or serious that it cannot be bridged? No one has yet come forward to find a via media, but political talks in New Delhi continue to mention the possibility of finding a solution which will reconcile these two opposing viewpoints and a War Government which the people can look upon as their own. The statements issued by Maulana A. K. Azad, President of the Congress, are looked upon as a deliberate attempt to prevent any wrong inference that the Congress is trying to be aggressive or uncompromising.

As the defence of India is now a major war question in which the United Nations as a whole are interested, it is taken for granted that the British Government is bound to consult Washington on the Indian question at the present critical juncture.

Delhi Moves

What about the Indian Members of the Viceroy's Council? It is not known whether they are being consulted at all by Whitehall on these big questions of constitutional policy which the resolution has raised, but obviously they cannot be content to look on unconcerned at a time like this. One difficulty is that the Indian Members are not now sufficiently united to present one solid front. One or two of them are bitterly opposed to the Congress. There are some others who, though they are opposed to civil disobedience are friendly to Congress ideals and will be glad to see a political settlement in the country. And there are some others who are not interested in these political controversies at all. This division of opinion is bound to become more pronounced after the second "expansion" of the council is completed. It is difficult for a divided house, as the present Council is, to make an impression on Whitehall, but some of them at least are anxious that the Government should take up the suggestion given by liberal newspapers in England and try to do something at once. This suggestion is based on the double demand—the complete Indianisation of the Viceroy's Council and an assurance from the Viceroy that he will be guided by the wishes of his Council in all matters. As the present Indian Members of the Council are themselves not satisfied with the existing procedure and powers of the Council and would like to see definite attempts to introduce Cabinet responsibility and get the powers of a Dominion Cabinet for the Viceroy's Council.

1,800 Allied And Japanese War Prisoners To Be Exchanged

Portuguese Govt. Will Act As Guarantors, Says Eden

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. Eden, the Foreign Secretary announced in the Commons to-day that an agreement had been reached with the Japanese Government for the exchange of 1,800 British and Allied nationals from the Far East against 1,800 Japanese and Siamese nationals from the British Empire. Mr. Eden gave details of the agreement at question time.

He said: "I am glad to be able to announce that after protracted and difficult negotiations, an agreement has been reached between the British and Japanese Governments.

PORTUGAL AS GUARANTORS

By the terms of this agreement 1,800 British and Allied nationals will be exchanged against 1,800 Japanese and Siamese nationals from the British Empire. The exchange will be carried out at Lourenco Marquis where the Portuguese Government have been good enough to undertake to act as guarantors. It will take place in two parts. The first party due to arrive at Lourenco Marquis on August 27 will consist of all British and Allied officials in Japanese Manchuria, Indo-China, Siam and the Philippines; Allied officials in Hongkong and 580 non-officials from occupied China, Japan, Manchuria, Indo-China and Siam.

Some of the British and Allied party will return at once in the ship which took out a Japanese party from here. They should arrive in England about September 30. The remainder will be accommodated in South Africa until the arrival on September 7 of the second party from the Far East numbering 900. They will then leave together and should arrive in England about October 7.

The second party will consist of all British and Allied officials in occupied China together with a further contingent of non-officials from there.

The Japanese Government have not agreed to include in this exchange British subjects in Hongkong, Singapore and other British territory occupied by them since December 7, 1941.

NAMES UNKNOWN

Similarly the United States exchange now proceeding does not cover United States citizens in the Philippines. British non-officials in the Philippines are included in a subsequent exchange to which the Japanese Government have agreed in principle. The question of the areas to be covered by this new exchange is already being studied. Selection of this 1,050 non-officials included in the present exchange has necessarily had to be left, subject to certain general principles, to His Majesty's representatives on the spot and those of the Allies. The names of these non-officials are consequently not at present known but the Swiss authorities, through whose good offices the negotiations have been carried on, have been requested to telegraph names as soon as the ships leave the various ports of embarkation. When received they will be made public." Asked if he would give an assurance that he would do all he could to ensure the liberation of those nationals not covered by the agreement, Mr. Eden said that the House would appreciate that this had been a very difficult piece of negotiation (cheers). "I hope something more will be possible. I do not think we will aid it very much by public discussion."

Mr. Eden said: As regards safe conduct that is being awaited and I hope it will be received any day now. As regards detailed arrangements, I would rather not go into them now."

Mr. Eden added that the handling of safe conduct was being done by the Swiss Government. "The agreement is reached and what we are awaiting is the safe conduct itself. I hope we will receive it in a day or so but I cannot give a guarantee."

Asked what progress was being made in getting a list of the prisoners of war in the hands of the Japanese, Mr. Eden replied: "That is another question."

Jap Atrocities In Hongkong

The suffering of British prisoners in Japanese hands was described in the Commons to-day by the Financial Secretary to the War Office, Mr. Duncan Sandys.

Declaring that there is till little reliable information he said: "Such reports as have reached us from Hong Kong confirm that atrocities took place after the surrender. While these appear to have ceased shortly afterwards there is little doubt that our prisoners suffered acutely through lack of medical attention for the first few months. There was a serious outbreak of dysentry and many cases of beri-beri. In the early months the food consisted mainly of poor quality rice and soya beans with occasional issues of meat and vegetables. Conditions appear to have improved very considerably as Japanese medical services were organised.

AT SINGAPORE

Our information about Singapore is even more incomplete but the scanty evidence that has reached us suggests that for the greater part of this period the treatment of our prisoners there has been more tolerable than at Hongkong."—Reuter.

R.A.F. RAIDS OVER RUHR

Nazis Taken By Surprise In Channel Ports

LONDON, July 22.

The Air Ministry Communique says: "A powerful force of bombers attacked objectives in the Ruhr last night."

Shortly before noon the German shortwave radio gave the first German account of the R. A. F. on the Ruhr. It said: "British bombers last night, apart from nuisance raids on North Germany coastal territory, made an attack on Rheinish Westphalian industrial region. No details are yet available of the number of planes shot down."

NAZIS TAKEN BY SURPRISE

German soldiers leaped to safety from lorries and gunposts as Spitfires swept down to within few feet of the ground to machine-gun them during another low level attack on military objectives in occupied territory on Tuesday evening, it is officially stated.

While some squadrons went into "o feet" over Knocke and Ostend, others flew in very low over Dunkirk. Above them circled still more Spitfires and the Nazis ran to cover against a surprise attack.

The Spitfires caused havoc among German troops. Gun posts, locomotives, army lorries and armoured cars were their particular objectives and they defied heavy gun-fire from the ground to press home cannon and machine-gun fire.—Reuter.

R.A.F. Attacks Coastal Crafts On Kaladin River In Burma

CHUNGKING, July 22.

American bombers have bombed and sunk two Japanese vessels on the Fu Ho River in the vicinity of Fuchow, Kiangso Province.

Jap Coastal Crafts

NEW DELHI: Coastal craft on the Kaladin River in the Akyab area was among the main targets of Royal Air Force bombers in their operations over Burma on Tuesday, says an Air Headquarters Communique.

A large tug steaming north emitted dense clouds of steam after being attacked and was later seen to be stationary. The results of attacks on steamers near Sabata village on the Kaladin farther north were not clearly observed.

Building and Sampans were damaged when targets on Satyogya Creek were bombed and a direct hit was scored on buildings in Akyab itself.

Other bombers flew farther south along the Arakan Coast to bomb buildings and the jetty at Kyaukpyu which received a visit from our aircraft on Monday.

Our bombers also returned to the enemy base at Kalewa on the Chindwin River. Intense anti-aircraft fire was encountered, but bombs were seen to burst among buildings in the town and a fire was started.

All our planes returned to base.

Widespread Rain Havoc In Frontier

RAWALPINDI, July 22.

Reports of widespread damage caused by recent rains have been received from several places in Pindi, Attock, Jhellum and Hajara districts. Several houses have collapsed while considerable damage has been caused to standing crops and fruit gardens. Vehicular traffic had been suspended in the interior of the districts. Road between Khewra and Dalwal was washed away altogether, while between Dalwal and Chakwal it was under water. Royal mails was not received in this area for three days.—A. P.

VICHY.—Former President of the Chamber of Deputies, Raoul Peret, died on Wednesday.—Reuter.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

"It may be that the Congress Working Committee resolution is a mere bluff. If that is the case nothing need be done in the matter, but if the threat is actually put into practice then it will be the duty of the Samata Seva Dal to use its organisation to bring Congress to its senses and to prevent anarchy and chaos in the city."

—Dr. B. R. Ambedkar.

* * *

It is reported that the Bombay Government have decided "to arm selected squads of Civic Guards with shot guns."

India is saved!

In fact all the "freedom loving peoples" (whatever the phrase actually means) must heartily welcome this epochal decision as the final and decisive turning point in world war II.

* * *

The U. P. Provincial Congress Committee has called upon people to "get ready for trials ahead."

Under new regulations of the Defence of India Rules.

* * *

Addressing the Seamen's Union, the Honourable (our congratulations, by the way) Dr. B. R. Ambedkar explained that the Viceroy's Executive Council was composed of representatives of different shades of opinions.

His own shade, of course, is very marked.

* * *

In the opinion of Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, the ex-Governor of Burma, sorry we mean the Governor of ex-Burma, the Japs are the most vile people in the world.

War does change values doesn't it? We seem to remember Sir Reginald's chief, Mr. Amery, saying something—er—different a few years ago.

* * *

A New Delhi communique says that the Royal Air Force are "keeping up" their attacks on Akyab and other Japanese bases in north-west Burma.

Quite good. But how about a patrol activity or two also now?

* * *

An Australian paper asserts that the greatest lesson to be learnt from the Soviet is "the magnificent example of the value and necessity of acquiring both psychology and tactics in an all-in war."

Under instructions from and, on behalf of, the British Cabinet and its War Cabinet, the Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery, Secy. of State for India, must promptly beg to differ.

* * *

Wenchow has changed hands again, the Japanese having captured it on Saturday last.

And we almost welcome the Jap success. It will oblige the U.S.A. not to forget China.

* * *

According to Moscow Franco's Spain, with Axis help, is expanding its navy by the addition of a large number of submarines and torpedo boats.

Another credit of 25 million pounds by Britain is obviously indicated

* * *

U. S. submarines have sunk three more Japanese destroyers off the Aleutians.

We have always held that the more Jap units are together the merrier the U. S. subs and bombers ought to be.

* * *

Here is an obituary notice from a Danish Nazi publication. The deceased a Danish "volunteer", was killed fighting on the Russian front.

"Kristen Brodersen sacrificed much for his great idealism and his faith in the Nazi beliefs. He has been abandoned by his comrades; scorned by his teachers; and abandoned by one on whom he thought he could rely."

RALLY ROUND ALLIED BANNER

Churchill Assures Jews Of A Better Place After Nazi Defeat

NEW YORK, July 22.

Twenty thousand Jews demonstrating in Madison Square Garden on Tuesday night against the slaughter of over a million Jews in Nazi-occupied Europe, received the following message from Mr. Churchill "You are meeting this evening to condemn the Hitlerite atrocities in Europe and to offer all assistance to the United Nations in the War on the Axis. You will recall on October 25 President Roosevelt and I expressed the horror felt by all civilised peoples at the Nazi butcheries and terrorism and our resolve to place retribution for those crimes among the major purposes of this War.

The Jews were Hitler's first victims and ever since they have been in the forefront of resistance to Nazi aggression. Worldwide, the Jewish communities have made contribution to the United Nation's cause and on behalf of His Majesty's Government and the United Kingdom I welcome your determination to help as gladly as I acknowledge, the eager support which the Jews in Palestine above all are already giving.

ROLE OF JEWS EULOGISED

Over 10,000 are now serving with the British Forces in the Middle East, over 20,000 have enrolled in various police stations in Palestine and as in this country great numbers are employed in that frontline, constituted by pursuits and industries and essential services for the prosecution of the War and in various services for Civil Defence. The first defences in Palestine are the armies fighting in the western desert in which Palestinians are playing a full part. Our efforts must be concentrated on ensuring the success of these Armies. His Majesty's Government and the United Kingdom took risks in the days of 1940 to discharge their obligations in the Middle East and they throughout have been animated by the determination that the Jewish population in Palestine should in all practicable ways play their part in the resistance of the United Nations to the oppression and brutalities of Nazi Germany which is the purpose of your meeting.

It is stated that over a million Jews have been killed by the Nazis and Hitler apparently, will not be satisfied until all cities in Europe inhabited by Jews have been transformed into vast cemeteries. But the Jewish people will not permit itself to be exterminated. This is the solemn vow taken by those assembled here. We pledge ourselves to make every sacrifice to support the United Nations in their struggle for freedom and human decency against totalitarianism and darkness".—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK OF INDIA

BOMBAY, July 21.

A press communique issued by the Reserve Bank of India says:—

With effect from the 29th July, 1942, a successful tenderer at a treasury bill auction who has a treasury bill maturing between the day on which the result is published and the day preceding the next publication, both inclusive, may offer such maturing treasury bill against his allotment; the difference between the face value of the old bill and the cost of the new bill will be paid in cash, and the new bill will be dated with the date on which the old bill falls due for repayment. The balance, if any, of his allotment outstanding will be payable by him as before on the date on which cash payment is announced to be made in the weekly communique. Particulars of the amounts and maturity dates of bills which it is proposed to offer accordingly should be shown in the tenders presented to the Reserve Bank of India on auction days.—A.P.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 22.

Gr. Nut August	.....	3	0 0
Cast. Seed September	.....	7	0 0
Cott. seed September	.....	2	0 0
Silver 1st Settlement	.....	1	0 0
Gold 1st Settlement	.....	0	10 0

DOCTOR CONQUERS HIS OWN GASTRITIS

Can Now Eat Anything

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GD—6

ACTIVE TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

SUBSIDENCE OF LIQUIDATION

Bombay, July 22.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was steady on improved buying. There was price fixing and New Orleans and local buying which disclosed scarcity of offerings after subsidence of recent liquidation. However activity was restricted pending clarification of anti-inflation legislation. Finally there was more active trade demand.

The market opened at about the lowest level of the day at a rise of 3 points with October 18.69. There was steady buying throughout the session and October advanced to 18.85. The market closed at about the highest level of the day at a net rise of 18 to 26 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 17 points at 20.19c. per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was also steady with improved buying and closed at a net rise of 18 to 25 points. Spot cotton prices gained 18 points at 19.23c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION.

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co., state:—

On Tuesday, cotton opened very steady in sympathy with firmness of linseed. July Broach early advanced but met with heavy selling by the leading bull resulting in a sharp fall and carrying Mahajan with a discount of Rs. 2 to 3. Soon after Jarilla opened, considerable buying by Karachi operators in consequence of higher prices in 4F January, forced extensive short covering in that contract with a sharp rise of Rs. 10. The sudden rise in yarn also assisted this buoyancy but towards the close, heavy realising and hedging checkmated the advance. The difference between July Broach and Jarilla January widened to Rs. 151 as against Rs. 141 yesterday. Ready market reported a moderate demand in staples helping Broach styles with a premium of Rs. 2 (about) but old crop was Rs. 45 "off". Yarn sharply fluctuated with firm undertone on speculative buying whilst cloth participated the same state. Linseed and groundnuts downtitled on appreciable profit taking by upcountry operators in consequence of spots lagging behind forward prices. Silver eased on reports of Reserve Bank sales of about 300 bars and gold too shared realising. Shares rose on sightly favourable Russian and Egyptian war reports coupled with rumours of the possibility of a reduction in bank rate but bulls seemed chary to increase commitments in face of month end liquidation.

PRIVATE CABLES:—

N. Y. October highest (2-57 p.m.)	18.85+19
N. Y. October lowest (10 a.m.)	18.69+03

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta & Co. Ltd., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Reaction. Bear covering. Some trade buying. Market steady.

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 21.

October	18.84+18
December	18.99+23
January	19.03
March	19.10+24
May	19.17+26
July	19.22+26
Middling spot	20.19+17

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, July 21.

October	19.05+18
December	19.18+21
January	19.21+21
March	19.27+21
May	19.36+25
July	19.43+24
Middling spot	19.23+18

NOON CALL.

New York, July 21.

October	18.75
December	18.86

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, July 22.

Following a rise of 18 points in New York cotton futures, the local market opened today at Rs. 268/8 for I.C.C. January and improved to Rs. 370 where liquidation appeared and prices declined to Rs. 365/8. Old Broach J/A. opened at Rs. 217/8 and after declining to Rs. 215 steadied at Rs. 215/8. The market seems two sided affair. Later on there was restricted business and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. New crop January stood at Rs. 364 and Broach J/A. was quoted at Rs. 213. Thereafter the market was steady and finally closed at 4-30 p.m. as under:—

I. C. C. January	Rs.	365 12 0
I. C. C. March		358 12 0
BROACH July/August		213 12 0
OOMRA July		195 12 0
BENGAL July		189 0 0

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay July 22.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales.

	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Khandesh		82,396	100,436
Central India		30,249	145,882
Barsi and Nagar	75	53,764	144,047
Hyderabad/Gaorani		18,989	49,724
Berar		178,216	376,392
Central Provinces		87,565	76,658
Total Oomras	75	451,181	873,139
Dholeras		33,977	97,140
N.W. Provinces		1,425	1,537
Rajputana		470	5,690
Sind-Punjab	37 6	421,940	551,920
Broach	135	320,047	297,684
Coompta & Dharwar	1,267	31,885	134,260
Westerns-Northerns		35,712	101,092
Cocoanada		239	1,000
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	168	16,151	12,224
Arr. by road to 2nd July 42		92,500	331,133

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 22.

	Old.	Ready
Bengal		189/92
Berar	180-85	206/7
C. P. 1	190-95	223/25
C. P. 2	180-85	210/12
Khandesh	150-60	...
Muglai	165-70	...
Broach	165-70	215/21
Broach Low	155-60	...

COTTON TENDERS

Bombay, July 22.

	To-day	Total
Broach	nil	1900
Bengal	100	1300
Oomra	10400	14800

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, July 21.

Broach J/A highest 221; lowest 214 1/2; closing 215 1/2

Oomra July highest 202; lowest 201; closing 202

Bengal July highest 185 1/2; lowest 185; closing 185.

Indian Cotton Contract Jan. 1943 highest 370 1/4; lowest 361 1/2; closing 366 3/4

Indian Cotton Contracts March 1943 highest 363; lowest 355; closing 360

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, July 21.

T. T. London on:—

New York sellers 4.02 1/2 buyers 4.03 1/2
Madrid official 40.5 voluntary rate 46.55
Montreal sellers 4.43 buyers 4.47
Zurich sellers 17.3 buyers 17.4
Stockholm sellers 16.85 buyers 16.95

LONDON WHEAT.

London, July 21.

Rozario Santa Fe July/Aug. quoted 23/6
Barletta Russo July/Aug. quoted 25/8
South Australian wheat July/Aug. quoted 28

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, July 21.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£65 1/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£101
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£82 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£107 7/8
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	£106 5/16
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£115 3/4
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	£115 3/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. & China	£6 7/16
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London reg.)	£54 1/2
National Bank of India	£28

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, July 22.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 9/32 Two Months.
Banks buying 90 Days/St 1/6 5/16 Three Months.
Banks Buying 90 Days/St. 1/6 5/16 Four Months.
B. C. Rates T T 1/6 15/16 D D 1/6 15/16
Banks selling T T 1/6 31/32 D D 1/6 31/32
Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32 D D 1/6 5/32

LONDON/NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs 332 3/4 D D Rs 332 3/4
Banks buying T T Rs 329 1/2 D D Rs 326 1/2

LONDON/MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2 D D 302 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4 D D 294 3/4

LONDON/BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4 D D Fcs nil
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2 D D Fcs nil

LONDON/STOCKHOLM

Banks selling T T K 123 D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128 D D K 128

MEXICO/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Rs 67.27 D D Rs 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04 D D Rs 62.04

LISBON/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom D D Esc 7.35 nom
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55 D D Esc 7.55

AUSTRALIA/LONDON:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8 D D 1/10 3/8
Banks buying T T nil D D 1/11 3/8
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady
Gold £8-8-0 Ready
New York Silver 35 1/8
London Silver 23 1/2 Ready 23 1/2 Forward
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent
Money:—Call and 1 to 3 months not quoting
4 to 6 months 1/4 per cent
7 to 12 months 1/2 per cent
Tone:—Very easy.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, July 22.

Yesterday London gold was unchanged at £8-8-0. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York.

London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. New York spot silver was also unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 52-10-3. The local market was yesterday influenced by a sale of about 400 bars by the Reserve Bank of India. Today the market was quietly steady with a moderate business. Quotations were as under:—

GOLD.

Ready	Rs.	51 11 6
Ashad		51 10 6
Sovereigns		39 1 0

SILVER.

Ready		84 12 0
Ashad		84 1 0

LONDON SILVER.

London, July 21.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON GOLD.

London, July 21.

London gold, fine per oz £8-8-0

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the Affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 10th July 1942.

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised — 2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and Subscribed —2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, Rs. 125 paid		1,87,50,000 5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,62,50,000
Fixed Deposit, Savings Banks, Current and other Accounts		136,74,26,000
Sundries		1,32,56,000
	Rupees	149,21,82,000
ASSETS		
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government Securities		78,54,60,000
Other Authorised Investments		1,17,36,000 19,81,96,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans		8,54,84,000
Cash Credits and Overdrafts		19,19,17,000
Bills Discounted and Purchased		3,56,41,000 31,30,42,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		—
Dead Stock		1,75,23,000
Sundries		1,29,06,000
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India		33,44,97,000
Balances with other Banks		1,60,18,000 35,06,15,000
	Rupees	149,21,82,000

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, July 22.

After a steady opening the market improved on active buying but later reacted on profit-taking. Tata Deferreds opened at 1540 and rose to 1560 declining later to 1532-8. Tata Ordinaries similarly went up to 314 but eased off later to 307-8. Textiles also after an initial improvement suffered a setback. Bombay Dyeings touched 1315 and reacted to 1302-8. Centuries closed at 504 and Kohinoors at 504. Indian Irons were steady at 27-10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange, to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (1532-8), 1540, 60, 32-8, 40.
Tata Ordinaries (305-8), 308, 314, 307-8, 309.
Tata Ordinary 309; Tata Deferred 1540; Indian Iron 27-12; Steel Corpn. of Bengal 17-12; Bombay Dyeing 1305; Central India 381-4; Century 505; Gokak 263-12; Kohinoor 505; Simplex 213; Andhra Valley 1620; Tata Hydro 171-4; Tata Power 1555; Associated Cement 171-8; Belapur 228-2; Bombay Burma (old) 253-12.

Groundnuts And Seeds

Bombay, July 22.

Groundnuts	August—	
	Opening	65 12 0
	Highest	65 13 0
	Lowest	64 5 0
	Closing	65 2 0
Castorseeds	September—	
	Opening	66 12 0
	Highest	67 0 0
	Lowest	65 6 0
	Closing	66 6 0
Cottonseeds	September—	
	Opening	32 4 0
	Highest	32 12 0
	Lowest	32 2 6
	Closing	32 11 6
Linseed	September—	
	Closing	9 6 6

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 22.

		Extra Spr-fine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M	G Bengal U.P.		192	189	186	183
M	G Punjab		192	189	186	183
M	G Rajputana		198	195	192	189
M	G Oomra No. 3	210	207	204	201	...
M	G C.P. No. 1	234	231	228	225	...
M	G C.P. No. 2	221	218	215	212	...
M	G Broach No. 2		223	220	217	214
M	G Punj-Ameri		313	310	307	304
M	G Surat		413	410	407	404
M	G Rajpipla		409	406	403	400
M	G Navsari		418	415	412	409

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

General Buying

Bombay, July 22.

The local market was firm with general buying and prices registered a sharp rise. War news being encouraging there was more inclination to buy, while sellers were reluctant. Thus the market displayed good undertone. Tata Steel Dfd. shares opened at Rs. 1545 and advanced to Rs. 1565. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 310 and hardened to Rs. 313. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1305 and improved to Rs. 1315. Century shares were steady at Rs. 513. The special feature of the session was some impressive buying in Associated Cement shares which rose to a new high level of Rs. 173. It will be seen that investors are confident and when the market is easy with ample supply there is no other outlet for investors to keep their funds employed.

The Wall Street market was dull. U. S. Steel shares closed 1/8 up at 49 3/4 while both Anaconda Coppers and General Motors were unchanged at 26 3/8 and 39 1/4 dollars. Towards the close there was some realising and prices weakened but the tone was steady.

TEXTILE MILLS.

Apollo 5/4; Ahmedabad Advance 385; Bombay Dyeing 1308/12; Central India 381; Century 507; Colaba Land 188; E. D. United 3/3/0; Finlay 214; Gokak 261; Indian Bleaching 187; Indore Malwa 365; Kohinoor 505; Lakshmi 252/8; Morarji 632/8; Mysore 145; New Great 285; Phoenix 430; Podar 230; Sassoon Silk 55/8; Solapur 6500; Simplex 211/8; Swadeshi 370; Swan 205; Tata Mill 16; Vishnu 1770; New City 272/8

ELECTRIC.

Andhra Valley 1650; Amedabad Electric 182/8; Ajmere Electric 13/10; Bombay Suburban (old) 173/12; Bombay Tramways 132/8; Karachi Electric 196/4; Poona Electric 238/12; Surat Electric 183/12; Tata Hydro 172; Tata Power 1567/8;

MISCELLANEOUS.

Asso. Cement 172/8; Belapur Sugar 229; Bombay Burma 225; Bombay Burma New 70; Bombay Steam 345; Shivrajpur 45; Tata Steel Def. 1540; Tata Steel Ord. 309; Prem. Construction 123; Br. B. Petrol 1/6/9; Ind. Radio Def. 350; Ind. Radio Ordy. 361/4; Scindia Steam 20/6; Tata Chemical 19/8; Tata Oil 66; Western India Match 230/10; Burma Corporation 2/1/0; Indian Iron 27/12; Indian Copper 2/4; Steel Corp. Bengal xd 17/12

BANKS.

Baroda 118; Central 49/8; Imperial F.P. xd 1536/4; Imperial P.P. xd. 381/4; India 147; Reserve 105; Union 7

RAILWAYS.

Ahmedabad Prant 930; Central Prov. 111; Gujrat 109; Hoshiarpur Doab 97; Mandra Bhon 106/8; Saza Sirajgunge 98/8; Sialkot Narowal 115

INSURANCE.

Empire 700; Jupiter 15/4; New India 51/4; Oriental Life 3900; Vulcan Insurance xd 10/4;

DEBENTURES.

4 per cent Tata Chem. 1952 122; 4 per cent Andhra 1952 104/14; 4 per cent Bom. Telephone 48/4; 4 per cent Tata Power 1961/55 104/14 5 per cent Ahm. Advance 125; 7 per cent Andhra 1550; 7 per cent Bom. Tram 78; 6 per cent Bom. Steam 337/8; 4 per cent Central India 582/8; 6 per cent Tata Steel 1st 208/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Steel 2nd 139/8; 7 per cent Tata Hydro 153/12; 7 1/2 per cent Tata Power 1600; 6 1/2 per cent P. Const 1st 122/8; 6 1/4 per cent P. Const. 2nd 121; 5 per cent Swadeshi 138; 5 per cent T. Chem. 121.

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay, July 22.

2 3/4 per cent 1949-52 98/10
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 93/0
3 per cent 1951-54 Loan 99/15
3 per cent 1949-52 Loan 99/13
3 per cent 1963-65 93/6
4 per cent 1960-70 108/4
3 per cent 1946 Bonds 101/15
4 per cent War Bonds 102/2
3 1/2 per cent 1947-50 Loan 102/3
4 1/2 per cent 1965 Loan 112/0

TAX FREE LOANS

6 per cent 1945-55 Loan 108/11
4 per cent 1963-63 Mysore 113
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 123

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 104
4 per cent M Deb 1957 107/0
6 per cent M Deb 1960 114/0
5 per cent M Deb 1954 124/4
6 per cent K P T 1956 123/8
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay, July 22.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs.	130
Copper Sheets	Rs.	170

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

Bombay, July 22.

Yarn No. 6 1/2s August 249; October 250
Yarn No. 10 1/2s August 300; October 301
Yarn No. 20 1/2s August 431; October 436
Yarn No. 40s August 580 October 585
Quotations for 6 1/2, 10 1/2, 40s are nominal

New Hedge Contract And Main Features

Messrs. P. Chrystal and Co. have issued the following report:—

Trading in the New Indian Cotton Hedge Contract commenced yesterday. To-day, instead of giving our usual weekly review of the market we propose to explain to our clientele the salient points of this new Contract. These are as follows:—

(1) The contract is framed essentially to suit the conditions of war time.

(2) Special emphasis is laid on the fact that it is a "hedge" contract and not a "delivery" contract. It is hoped that very few tenders will actually change hands during the delivery periods, and that the contract will be used by the Cotton Trade as a true "hedge."

(3) Probably the most important innovation is that delivery can be given up-country as well as in Bombay.

(4) In the event of a seller failing to tender cotton the buyer is given three options.

(a) He may invoice back to the seller at the Spot rate plus a penalty of Rs. 7 1/2 for non-tender.

(b) He may ask to be given delivery up-country at a difference in rail freight, etc., to be fixed by the Board between the up-country station and Bombay.

(c) If, after the buyer has expressed his willingness to take delivery upcountry, the seller fails to tender, then the buyer will be entitled to invoice back the cotton to the seller and claim a penalty of Rs. 25.

(5) In fixing the daily Spot rates notice is to be taken not only of the price of tenderable cotton in the Bombay market, but also of the prices in the up-country markets and of the price quoted for succeeding deliveries and for other styles.

(6) The basis of the contract is Fine Khandeish Jarilla with 3/4ths of an inch staple. Numerous staple varieties are tenderable against the contract provided that their staple is 3/4ths of an inch or better. Cotton tendered will receive an "on" allowance in arbitration up to 2 grades "on" and will be subject to rejection if it is more than one full grade "off". "On" allowance will also be awarded for staple up to 7/8ths of an inch. Cotton below 3/4ths of an inch staple can be rejected by the buyer who has the option of taking cotton down to 11/16ths of an inch at the current discount. Tenders of cotton below 11/16ths of an inch staple, or more than 1 1/2 grades below "Fine" will be considered as "penalty cotton".

(7) For varieties which are tenderable, other than Jerilla itself, tendering differences will be fixed by a Special Committee about the 25th of the month preceding the delivery period. These differences will normally remain unchanged throughout the delivery period.

In all tenders of premium or discount cotton the tenderer is forced to sacrifice As. 3 in the Rupee of the tenderable difference fixed in relation to the basis.

In the case of Premium or 'on' cotton he only receives 81 1/4 per cent of the official tenderable premium. In the case of discount or 'off' cotton he will receive payment at the contract price less the official tenderable discount less an additional 18 3/4 per cent of this tenderable discount.

(8) No fresh trading will be allowed in any contract after the 7th day of the delivery period. After this date only liquidation of open contracts will be permissible.

(9) The trading months are January, March, May, July and September.

(10) A Super-Appeal is now permitted on payment of Rs. 250 for all disputes on quality whether arising out of hedge contracts or otherwise.

(11) In the event of an emergency arising in the cotton market through a Bull squeeze, Bear raid or unexpected war developments, the Board of the East India Cotton Association Ltd. have been given enhanced powers to deal with the situation.

(12) There will be no buying on account in his contract.

Latest Commercial

COTTON

OCTOBER

New York, July 22.

Previous closing	18.84
To-day's opening	18.89
Difference	+05

To-day's closing see Stop Press

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, July 22.

Following are the New York opening ranges:

July (18.69/69) 18.89/89
October (18.80/80) 19.02/02
December (18.90/89) 19.15/15

LONDON COMMODITIES

London, July 22

SEEDS

Castorseeds Bombay July/August (£28 quoted) £28 quoted
Linseed Calcutta July/August unquoted
Linseed La Plata July/August unquoted
Groundnuts Coromandal July/August (East Coast India shipment not quoted) West Cost India shipment (£26 1/2 quoted) £26 1/2 quoted

LONDON METALS

Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 22.

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 22

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION

LONDON GOLD

London, July 22

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 22

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d

CROSS RATES

London, July 22

London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers 1-6 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-6 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 22.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:
General Motors (dol 39 3/8) dol 39 1/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 1/2) unquoted
United States Steel Common (dol 49 7/8) dol 50
United States Steel Preference (dol 110 5/8) unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 22

The London Stock Exchange was quietly firm to-day.

3½ PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, July 22

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101

AUSTRALIAN LOAN

5 per cent 1958-68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent British Consols £83 1/16
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £108
3 per cent Conversion Loan £100 1/8
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 3/4
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £106
3 per cent War Loan £102 5/16
4 per cent Victory Bonds £115 1/2

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 18-0
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 37-9
Electric Music Industry 16-9
Pinchin Johnson 24-4 1/2
Imperial Chemical 33-1 1/2
Woolsworth Ordinary 53-6
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £81 1/2
Dundee 27-9
Unilever Ordinary 29-6
Ford Motors 28-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £60 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £4 1/32
Carreas 'A' £5 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £6 1/8
P and O Defd 26-1 1/2
Distillers 78/3
Breddords Dyes 8-3
British Celanese 11-0
J and P Coates 36-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 38-6
Fine Cotton Spinners 3-3
Vickers Limited Ordinary 15-6
Inter Nickkels dol 38 3/8
Indian Iron 40-0

TEA SHARES

Assam 14-0
Donaro Tea 26-3
Empire of India 16-9

JUTE

Barnagore £5

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo-Dutch Rubber 8-6
Guia Kelampong 7-6
Rubber Plant 14-9

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug 14-4 1/2
Burma Corporation 3-4 1/2
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 3/4
Rand Mines £6 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown £8 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 67-6
Sub-Nigel £6
Spring Mines Split Share £0 31/32
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian 38-7 1/2
Anglo-India 45-0
Burma Oil £1 3/4
Mexican Eagle 10-3
Shell Transport £2 17/32
Royal Dutch £20

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary £45 3/4
London Midland Ordinary £19 31/32
London North Eastern Defd £2
London Southern Defd £16 3/4
London Transport 5 per cent £123 1/2
London Transport 'C' £46

COTTON PARITY

Indian Cotton Contract Jan. below New York Jan. 477 cent pts. at 331.

Building Construction

The Government of Bombay has directed that no building other than a public building should be erected, re-erected, constructed or altered within the limits of the City of Bombay and the Bombay Suburban District, except under the authority of a written permit granted by the Brick Controller for the Province of Bombay.

Tilak Day Appeal

The General Secretary of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, in a press statement, says:—

On Saturday, August 1st, falls the 22nd death anniversary of Lokmanya Bal Gangadhar Tilak, and the B. P. C. C. has, as usual, decided to observe it in a most fitting manner.

This year the Tilak anniversary has assumed an unusual importance in view of the political situation which is very fast developing in this country.

We earnestly appeal to the people of Bombay to co-operate with the B. P. C. C. in the successful observance of this great national event on August 1. The programme for the Day, which will be published later, will include the usual procession to the Tilak Statue on Chowpatty in the morning and a public meeting in the evening. We are also appealing to the commercial and other public institutions to keep their business suspended on this Day with a view to enable thousands of their employees to take part in the functions of the Day. We have, no doubt that the response of the people will be as great and spontaneous as ever.

Keep your skin

YOUNG...

The secret of Pears beauty treatment is very simple. It is a natural treatment that cleanses, softens, then tones up your skin. Pears' rich lather penetrates deep into the pores, lifts away all impurities. The glycerine in it soothes the skin and prevents unsightly cracking. And its tonic action closes the pores against dirt, giving the skin new beauty and loveliness. And then Pears leaves a lasting perfume, so soothing, so refreshing.

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An Explanation

Carr's of Carlisle wish to explain why it is now so difficult to obtain their famous Biscuits, including your favourite Carr's Table Water Biscuits.

We are still working — to capacity. We are making more biscuits than ever before. But we have undertaken to supply the Fighting Services first. And the Services insist upon having our biscuits, and more and more of them.

So you must go short for a time. We are confident that you will understand, and wait for happier days.

CARR'S TABLE WATER BISCUITS

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That's the secret of LACTOPEPTINE. It digests just like Nature digests. It does, in fact, contain those very ingredients which Nature herself uses in the human digestion. Try LACTOPEPTINE after your next meal. You'll be delighted at the freedom from pain and distress. You'll be amazed how much better and brighter you feel. LACTOPEPTINE is obtainable in 3 forms, Tablets, Powder and Elixir, from all Chemists, Stores and Bazaars.

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Thursday, July 23, 1942

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The Bombay Chronicle

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The Half-Column By "Dim"

In aid of the Workers' Theatre there is to be a cinema show at the New West End Talkies, Lamington Road, on August 2. It is a Sunday morning—10 a.m. —show. I am told they are showing two Soviet documentary films ("Abandoned Harvest" and "The Soviet Woman"), "China Strikes Back" depicting the heroic exploits of the Eighth Route Army, and "Return at Dawn" or "When Morning Comes" with Daniel Darrieux. Tickets are from 4 annas to Rs. 2-4.

* * *

The People's Theatre is a movement organised entirely by progressive writers and artists who want to play their role in the gigantic world struggle for human freedom. Through progressive plays and songs, which are performed to the workers and peasants free of charge, the People's Theatre hopes to educate the people in progressive ideas. "Dramatics for National Defence" was the slogan of Chinese progressive writers and artists who have organised a cultural front against Japanese aggression. Through their People's Theatre they educated and helped the Chinese people to break down illiteracy, ignorance and superstition.

* * *

The Chinese People's Theatre is a shining example of what can be done through such a medium.

The Theatre movement depends entirely on public support. They want to send travelling troupes throghout the country. They want to publish plays and songs. All this needs money.

"JAPS MOST VILE PEOPLE IN WORLD"

Burma Must Be Delivered From Their Thraldom

LONDON, July 21.

Sir Reginald Dorman-Smith, broadcasting on Tuesday on the Burma campaign said that the invasion of the country by the Japanese had left a scar on the souls of all who went through it.

"That scar will remain until we can go back and deliver Burma from the thraldom of the Japanese who must be far and away the most vile people in the world—and that is saying a lot in these days", he said.—Reuter.

Cent Per Cent Dearness Allowance To Railway Workers Proposed

LAHORE, July 19.

A demand for dearness allowance and War bonus was made at the All-India Railway Employees Conference held in Lahore to-day. In absence of Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, Mr. B. Miller, presided.

The conference resolved that a Dearness Allowance of 100 per cent. of pay be granted to all employees drawing Rs. 100 or less and of 50 per cent. of pay to those drawing from Rs. 101 to Rs. 250 per month. The conference also demanded two months bonus for all Railway Employees getting Rs. 250 or less.—A. P.

RAU COMMITTEE'S INDUS WATER REPORT.

NEW DELHI, July 22.

The Committee presided over by Sir B. N. Rau which enquired into the dispute relating to distribution of water of Indus has made its report to the Governor-General, it is learned here. The report is now under consideration.—A. P.

Dr. A. Lakshmanaswamy Mudaliar has been appointed by the Syndicate of the Madras University to act as Vice-Chancellor pending the appointments of a permanent Vice-Chancellor from among the panel to be elected by the Senate.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR GRAVE STEP

Sarkar Criticises Gandhiji's Move

NEW DELHI, July 22.

"When so much that we value in our way of life and mode of thought is at stake, I strongly feel that any rash action may lead to disastrous consequences," says the Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar, Member, Governor - General's Executive Council in a statement on Wardha decision.

"We are, confronted to-day with extremely critical times, almost unprecedented in the history of India. The people of the country, even while their respect for the Congress may remain unabated, should seriously ponder and weigh things on their own. Mere party allegiances should not in this critical phase of the war override considerations of larger national interest.

A very serious stage has been reached in the Indian political situation. If it is not handled with a full appreciation of the realities of the situation, it may develop into one of the greatest tragedies in Indian and world history.

DISSATISFACTION AGAINST BRITISH POLICY

It would be idle to deny that there is considerable dissatisfaction among the Indian people about the British policy towards India. There is a general feeling that His Majesty's Government have missed many a psychological moment for effecting a satisfactory solution of the Indian problem. Nevertheless, it has to be admitted that the proposals as embodied in the draft declaration issued by Sir Stafford Cripps stand in an altogether different category from any other declarations, hitherto made by the British Government, in that, this time the British Government gave an assurance in very clear terms that immediately after the war, India would achieve the substance of Independence. A suitable machinery was also provided for to give effect to this. The intentions of His Majesty's Government were clearly set out in the Draft declaration proposed by Sir Stafford Cripps. It is, therefore, against the background of that declaration that we must examine the situation to-day.

I fail to realise how the circumstances which had impelled Mahatma Gandhi and the Congress to adopt a policy of non-embarrassment in 1940, have changed so materially that they now contemplate taking recourse to such an extreme step as would embarrass the Government even to the point of precipitating an open conflict with them. It would appear to me that if Congress were wedded to a policy of non-embarrassment in 1940, it is all the more reason that it should wish to embarrass the Government still less to-day. For, compared to the situation in 1940, our constitutional position and prospect, in view of the Cripps' proposals, have greatly improved, on the one hand: while the war situation has reached a more critical stage on the other.

REJECTION OF CRIPPS' PROPOSALS

The enemy is knocking at our door. China and Russia are fighting with their backs to the wall. I strongly feel, therefore, that the Congress will be pursuing an extremely short-sighted policy by trying to embroil the country in a serious conflict with the Government at this juncture.

The public should calmly weigh the issues involved in the present situation. On the one hand, under the Cripps proposals, we would achieve virtual independence shortly after the termination of the warm even during this interim period, however, all powers regarding vital matters such as Finance, Supply, Transport, Industry and Commerce, Civil Defence, Food, Medical Recruitments, bearing intimately on war efforts were to pass into Indian hands. Indeed, almost everything was to be handed over to Indians except the control of defence, the exclusion of which in the main led the Congress to reject the Cripps proposals. It may be added that the Congress agreed to work, if their demand for the defence portfolio was acceded to, within the framework of the present constitution. If they had not rejected the Cripps' proposals, I feel they would have been the masters of the situation to-day and be able to largely influence the policy of the Government of India without any further struggle. For, under the Government of India Act, the Governor-General in Council, have very large powers. If Sir Stafford Cripps' proposals were accepted, all these powers would have been exercised by major political parties

On the other hand, if the policy advocated by the Congress Working Committee is seriously and vigorously pursued, it is certain to impede war efforts, and may bring in its trail anarchy and confusion. Instead of taking advantage of the powers which were offered to them under the Cripps Proposals, the Working Committee now propose to launch a movement on the widest scale on the off-chance of compelling the British Government to 'quit India'. Whatever the strength of the move may be, there are very big stakes involved in the process. Instead of helping the attainment of the object aimed at, the chaos and confusion that may arise, may in actual fact, make India an easy victim for the Axis powers and thus shatter her dreams of independence for an indefinite period. If one were to carefully weigh how much one stands to lose by precipitating a clash with the Government at this juncture, can the second alternative be considered worthwhile, unless in utter desperation, one were prepared to welcome even political suicide?

I observe that Congress leaders urge that immediate independence is necessary to stimulate war effort among the masses and prepare them for a general resistance to the aggressor.

It would, indeed, be a paradoxical way of infusing into the mind of the people a spirit of resistance to the aggressors, by offering resistance to the very machinery which will largely contribute towards the fight against the enemy. I find it very difficult to follow how the Congress hopes to help China and Russia, who stand urgently in need of help, by means of an open clash with the established Government in India at this stage.

APPEAL TO A. I. C. C.

On an examination of all the issues involved, I venture to think that there is no justification in this grave crisis to adopt the policy as embodied in the resolution of the Working Committee. It is more likely to be harmful to the true interests of India. Congress has piloted this country with rare skill and sound judgment through many a crisis in Indian history. The country, however, is faced today with a crisis of unparalleled dimensions. I sincerely hope that the A. I. C. C. weigh the grave consequences of the policy that has been advocated by the Working Committee and give a right lead to the country, so that the catastrophe which is threatening the almost assured freedom of India and Allied efforts towards victory may be averted.—A.P.

CONGRESS WOULD BE PLAYING ENEMY'S GAME, SAYS AMBEDKAR

Patriotic Duty Of Every Indian To Resist Mass Civil Disobedience Move

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

"It is the patriotic duty of all Indians no matter to what political parties they belong to resist with the all the power and resources at their command any attempt on the part of the Congress to launch civil disobedience movement in this country at this juncture and thus to create anarchy and chaos, which would unquestionably help and facilitate the subjugation of this country, said Dr. B. R. Ambedkar in his speech at the Samata Seva Dal reception held last night in the Bhatt High School Hall.

"We did not interfere with the previous civil disobedience movement for the simple reason that at that time the situation was entirely different.

To-day we have aggressive Japan standing right at the gates of India. The situation on the Egyptian and Russian fronts is none too happy.

I have not the slightest doubt that to start civil disobedience movement at such a juncture would be directly playing the game of the enemy. It is a game we will not allow the Congress or anybody else to play. It is a game of treachery to India.

I yield to none in my desire for the freedom of this country, but I do not want to drive out the British to help establishment of Japanese rule over this country.

It may be that the Congress Working Committee resolution is a mere bluff. If that is the case nothing need be done in the matter, but if the threat is actually put into practice then it will be the duty of the Samata Seva Dal to use its organisation to bring Congress to its senses and to prevent anarchy and chaos in the city.

Before leaving for Delhi I shall issue a statement explaining the line of policy which the Independent Labour Party and other allied organisations must follow in the matter. I want you to study that statement and implicitly to carry out the instructions given therein", concluded Dr. Ambedkar.

ITALO-VICHY PACT

For Promoting Production Of North African Colonies

LONDON, July 22.

The German radio stated to-day that Italy and Vichy France had signed an agreement for promoting industrial and agricultural production in North Africa and pledging mutual assistance in the development of their respective colonies.—Reuter.

G. L. Mehta And Pandit Kunzru For Delhi

CALCUTTA, July 22.

Mr. G. L. Mehta, President of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry, and Pandit Hridaynath Kunzru, left for Delhi to-day to attend the informal conferences convened by the Hon. Mr. M. S. Aney, Overseas Member on July 24 to discuss important questions relating to evacuees from Burma, Malaya, etc.

Mr. Mehta will lead a deputation which will wait on the Hon. Mr. N. R. Sarkar on July 25 in connection with the Indian chemical industry.—United Press.

Conscription Of Britons Abroad

Bevin Explains Object Of Bill He Proposes To Present To Commons

LONDON, July 22.

British nationals in foreign countries are to be called up for military service. This will apply first to Egypt.

The Minister of Labour, Mr. Bevin, announcing this in the Commons to-day, stated that the present emergency in Egypt rendered it essential to make full use of British manpower there. Mr. Bevin said:

"It is proposed to ask Parliament for power to enable British subjects residing in foreign countries who would be liable for military service if they were in this country, to be called up for military service as development of the war may require and a short Bill for ris purpose will be introduced immediately. It is proposed that the Bill should be applied to British subjects in specific foreign countries by an Order-in-Council and this shall be done in the first instance in respect of Egypt where the present Emergency renders it essential to make full use of British manpower."

Answering questions, Mr. Bevin said that the Dominions, Colonies and Mandated Territories would not be affected. He admitted that there would be difficulties in some cases and in France for instance it would not be possible to establish any machinery to enforce the law, but it was right that Britishers abroad should also serve. Wherever possible or necessary appropriate machinery to deal with hardship cases and similar problems would be established.—Reuter.

"Expansion Of Executive Council Falls Short Of National Demand"

ALLAHABAD, July 22.

A resolution opining that the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council did not make any material change in the political situation in the country, and looking upon it as falling short of the national demand, was adopted by the Indian Christian Union, Allahabad.

While expressing satisfaction at the inclusion of representatives of other minorities in the Council, the resolution regretted the non-inclusion of an Indian Christian. —United Press.

Punjab League President Quits National War Front

LAHORE, July 22.

Nawab Iftikhar Hussain Khan of Mamdot, President of the Punjab Provincial Muslim League, who was recently elected district leader of the National War Front in Ferozepur district has decided to resign from the leadership of the Front. This step is understood to have been taken in accordance with the instructions of Mr. Jinnah contained in a communication to Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy declaring that no Muslim Leaguer could associate himself with the National War Front.—A. P.

INCREASED ALLOWANCE FOR CIVIL AVIATION TRAINEES

NEW DELHI, July 22.

A big increase in the subsistence allowance for trainees under the Civil Aviation Technical Training Scheme is announced. All trainees undergo a probationary period of four to six weeks and matriculates will receive Rs. 45|- p.m. throughout the whole period of training. Non-matriculates who are considered suitable for training will receive Rs. 27 per month during the probationary period and Rs. 37|- p.m upon passing their tests and throughout the remainder of their civil training.—A.P.

REVENUE INCREASED BY SEVEN CRORES

Police, A. R. P. And Dearness Allowance Are Additional Burdends

NEW DELHI, July 22.

The budget estimates of revenue for 1942-43 of all the eleven provinces of India aggregate Rs. 104 crores for 1941-42 as against Rs. 106 crores in the revised estimates of 1941-42 and Rs. 97 crores in the accounts of 1940-41 according to figures available here. Thus revenue has increased by Rs. seven crores during the period.

Between 1940-41 and 1942-43 expenditure has increased by approximately Rs. 9 crores. It amounted to Rs. 95 crores in the former year's accounts and amounts to Rs. 105 crores in the budget estimates of the latter. The revised estimates of last year show an aggregate expenditure of Rs. 105 crores.

EFFECTS OF WAR

The improvement in provincial finances is taken to reflect the stimulating effects of the war on receipts under the provincial share of Income-Tax, Land Revenue, Excise and Forests. Payments of all kinds (including subventions) made by the Centre to the Provinces increased from Rs. 7 crores in 1938-39 to Rs. 12.87 crores estimated in 1942-43.

The increased expenditure is a result of the additional financial burden entailed by Police and Civil Defence measures, dearness allowances, remission of land revenue and grants to assist cultivators of commercial crops to change over to food grains (in Bombay, Bengal and Madras.

Bombay and the U. P. have made provisions for post-war rehabilitation.—A. P.

MARATHAS TO FORM A NEW POLITICAL PARTY

POONA, July 22.

At an informal meeting of prominent leaders of Maratha Community held here at the residence of Dewan Bahadur B. P. Jagtap, it was decided to form a new political party to espouse the cause of Marathas in Bombay Province.

The aims and objects of the party will be to strive for the welfare and uplift of the Maratha Community in Bombay Province particularly in the political, economic and social spheres of activity.

Provisional Committee composed of Mr. B. V. Jadhav ex-Minister, Bombay, Dewan Bahadur B P. Jagtap, Rao Bahadhur, R. S. Asavle, Dr. Ranjane and Mr. Shivajirao Wagle has been formed to draft a constitution for the party.—A. P.

Leahy Is Right Man

Roosevelt Respects Judgment Of New Chief Of Staff

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The appointment of Admiral Leahy as Chief of staff of the Commander-in-Chief—the President—of all United States' armed forces,, was announced by President Roosevelt at a Press conference on Tuesday.

President Roosevelt said Admiral Leahy was a man in whose judgment he had real confidence.

His appointment would save the Commander-in-Chief invaluable time and effort.

Asked whether Admiral Leahy's appointment meant that the Commander-in-Chief himself would take a more active part in the planning of world strategy of the United Nations, President Roosevelt replied with a smile that that would be almost impossible.

The Chiefs of the United States fighting services are: the Navy Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-In-Chief The Army General George Marshal Chief of Staff; The Army Air Forces Major General. H. Arnold. The air forces in the United States are not a separate service but are components of the navy and the army

Admiral Leahy who is 67 is former chief of naval operations. His last post was Ambassador to Vichy. His new appointment is one of supreme importance.

The President is said to hold an extremely high opinion of Admiral Leahy dating from the days of the Panay crisis in 1937.

When the threat of an Axis alliance against the United States was realised. Admiral Leahy was the man who built up the United States navy.

Even before the war he repeatedly warned Congress of the danger to America from German-Italian-Japanese co-operation. Admiral Leahy fought in the Spanish-American war.—Reuter.

AMERY DISCUSSES INDIAN SITUATION

LONDON, July 21.

The Secretary of State for India, Mr. Amery dealt with the situation in India at a private Parliamentary meeting of Members of Parliament at the House of Commons on Tuesday night and it is understood discussed in detail the new position created by the Congress Party's resolutions and Mr. Gandhi's possible campaign of non-co-operation with the object of obtaining Indian Independence.—Reuter.

KHUNZE PLEADS GUILTY AS FIFTH COLUMNIST

LONDON, July 21.

Wilhem Khunze, ex-leader of the German-American Bund pleaded guilty at the Federal Court to a charge of conspiring to furnish military and defence information to Germany and Japan before Pearl Harbour.—Reuter.

CHARLIE CHAN — IS CHARLIE'S PLAN LOSING FACE? — By ALFRED ANDRIOLA

SLICK! WHAT HAVE YOU DONE TO LADDIE?
WHY-I-I WAS JUST-GETTING TH'-KID OUT OF THIS JAM!
LOOK! THERE THEY ARE CARRYING THE KIDS!
AND THERE ALSO IS STEVE CARSON-MOMENT OF GREAT RISK IS AT HAND!
AND ON THE NEXT ROOF...
DROP THAT BOY! YOU CAN'T USE HIM AS A SHIELD!
IF YOU SHOOT, COPPERS, THESE KIDS GET IT!
WE'RE STYMIED, CHARLIE! YOUR PLAN FAILS!
WAIT! PLAN JUST WORKING OUT!
McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

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16 hours use for 1 unit (9 ples) This compact heater has proved to be excellent, and can be placed inside a wardrobe or cupboard with perfect safety, guarding your clothes against mildew. It is ideal for keeping a piano in good condition. Polished aluminium body 4" dia and fitted with a 16 C.P 230 volt bulb Price Rs 8/12 Flex and pin plug extra

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Consumes 1 unit (9 ples) per hour. This portable electric sigree will keep your home free from damp and your clothes dry It can also be used for occasional cooking. Strongly built aluminium body with copper reflector; it is a boon to housewives. 1,000 watts. 230 volts. 9" dia. Price Rs. 23/8 Flex and pin plug extra.

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